INSTRUCTIONS

FROM THE

ARMY MEDICAL BOARD

OF

IRELAND,

TO

REGIMENTAL SURGEONS

SERVING ON THAT ESTABLISHMENT.

With

Surgeon Edwards

29996/B

29996/B

E xviii K 17

RELAND: ARMY MEDICAL BOARD

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016

https://archive.org/details/b22035928

INSTRUCTIONS

FROM THE

ARMY MEDICAL BOARD

OF

IRELAND,

TO

REGIMENTAL SURGEONS

SERVING ON THAT ESTABLISHMENT,

FOR REGULATING THE

CONCERNS OF THE SICK,

AND OF

The Hospital.

WITH AN

APPENDIX AND INDEX.

1806.

DUBLIN:
PRINTED BY GEORGE GRIERSON, HIS MAJESTY'S PRINTER.

54980

THE first Edition of The Army Medical Regulations of Ireland, was published on the formation of the Medical Board in 1795, which applied equally to the Line, the Militia, and the Fencible service. His Majesty's Royal Warrant, dated St. James's 1st of June 1797, having made a considerable change in the situation of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons of the Line, a second Edition of those Regulations was printed in 1798; and a third in 1803, which explained the new System as it related to this class of Officers.

As some of the Orders contained in those Editions have undergone material alteration, we feel ourselves called upon to *submit* a more perfect Work; in the execution of which we have, in many instances, availed ourselves of the judicious observations detailed in the Regulations for Regimental Hospitals, published by authority in England in 1798, 1803, and 1806.

The object we have in view in the present Publication, is to assimilate our Regulations as nearly as local circumstances will permit, to the practice established in Great Britain, and to afford the most precise rule to Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons of the Line and Militia, serving in this part of the United Empire, respecting the nature and extent of their Medical and Financial Responsibility; we have therefore subjoined an Appendix, in which some important official Papers are inserted.

We cannot close this Address without strongly impressing it upon Army Medical Officers of every description, how incumbent it is upon them, by a diligent and conscientious discharge of duty, to give efficacy to a system that so liberally and humanely provides for the sick Soldier in every possible situation, and which only requires a watchful control and steady execution on their part, to supply *all his real Wants*, at a moderate Expense to the Public.

ADJUTANT GENERAL's OFFICE,
Dublin, 2d June, 1806.

GENERAL ORDERS.

THE Commander of the Forces having been pleased to approve of the following Instructions from the Army Medical Board in Ireland, for the use of Regimental Hospitals, hereby enjoins Commanding Officers of Regiments, and Corps of every Description on this Establishment, and all Regimental and Assistant Surgeons, to govern themselves in their respective Duties, touching the Care of the Sick, and the Management of the Regimental Hospitals, in strict conformity thereto.

By Order of the

COMMANDER OF THE FORCES,

ROBERT ANSTRUTHER, Col.

Adjutant General.

INSTRUCTIONS, &c.

REGIMENTAL HOSPITALS.

THESE Hospitals should be capacious, and if possible placed in an elevated healthy situation. The Wards ought to be large, and kept at all times ſweet and clean. The Walls, if plastered, to be whitewashed every three months; if wainscotted, to be frequently washed with Soap and Water. The pernicious custom of washing Floors, and covering them with Sand or Sawdust, particularly during the Winter, is positively forbidden; and, as a far preferable mode of cleaning, dry rubbing should be substituted, by means of the scrubbing Brush attached to a block of sufficient weight. The Beds and Blankets must be well shaken and exposed to the Air upon every fine Day, and supplied once a Week, at least, with fresh Straw.

Separate

Separate Wards to be allotted for the accommodation of Fever and Convalescent Patients; and every possible care taken by thorough Ventilation and strict Cleanliness, to prevent the origin, and check the progress of Infectious Diseases.

The Straw about the Bed of a Man who dies, to be taken out and burnt, and the Place or Bed where he lay to be sprinkled with Vinegar.

No Knapsacks or Accoutrements to be permitted to hang up or lie in the Wards. The Non-commissioned Officer attending the Hospital is, on the admission of Patients, to take charge of the Knapsacks and Accoutrements, and to be responsible for them.

The Hospital is never to be crowded; every Man to have at least the space of five feet in width allotted to his Bed, and to have a Bed to himself.

Every Regimental Hospital is to be provided with a steady Serjeant, with one Orderly Man or more, according to the exigency of the Service, and one Woman as Nurse.—For further Instruction on this Head, see Page 37.

Every

Every Patient to be provided with a clean Shirt, and a clean pair of Stockings twice a Week, or oftener if necessary; and with clean Palliass Cases, and clean Sheets once a Fortnight. His Head should be combed, and his Face and Hands washed every Morning, and his Feet once a Week in warm Water. He should be shaved twice or three times a Week. At his admission into Hospital, he is to be made extremely clean with warm Water and Soap, and have a clean Shirt.

All Regimental Hospitals are under the immediate directions of their respective Surgeons, subject nevertheless to the general directions and superintendence of the Director General of Hospitals, or any Officers of the Medical Staff who may be ordered to inspect them from time to time, to see that every part of the Hospital Regulations has been observed, to ascertain the Wants, and to attend to the just Complaints of the Men; to assist with their Advice the attending Surgeons, and to propose to Officers commanding Brigades or Regiments, such further Regulations as they think may conduce to the benefit of the Sick. Tables of the Dietary to be fairly written out, pasted on a board, and hung up in a conspicuous place in every Ward of the Hospital. These shall not be defaced by any Person whatsoever, nor taken down, except by

the Surgeon or Serjeant, who will explain the Allowances ordered for those Patients who are not themselves in a situation to read the Table.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

When these take place, in addition to the strict execution of the foregoing Rules, the Barracks, or wherever such Diseases may have first appeared, must be particularly examined and undergo a thorough Cleansing, Ventilation and Fumigation. The infected Men must be instantly separated from the healthy; and previously to any Person so diseased being received into the Regimental Infirmary, he must be washed and made perfectly clean with warm Water and Soap, have his Hair combed, and be supplied with a well-aired Shirt.

In the progress of the treatment the Patients are as much as possible to be kept separate from each other; and in addition to the sweetness and thorough Ventilation of the several Infirmary Wards, they must be sprinkled daily with Vinegar,

negar, or fumigated with its Steams.* When the Fever is on the decline, the whole of the Hospital Beds and Bedding, with the Garments of the Sick, must be stoved in an Oven, or steeped in cold Water, (if running Water the better,) for Forty-eight Hours, at least, preparatory to their being thoroughly washed. Convalescents from acute diseases being exceedingly apt to relapse, must not too speedily be returned as fit for Duty.

* The following Process † for extricating nitrous or muriatic Gas, has been found with this view remarkably successful, viz. Put half an ounce of vitriolic Acid into a Crucible, or into a Glass, or China Cup, or deep Saucer; warm this over a Lamp, or in heated Sand, adding to it from time to time, some Nitre or common Salt. These Vessels should be placed at Twenty or Thirty Feet distance from each other, according to the height of the Cieling, or virulence of the Contagion. In Hospitals or Prisons, the Lamps or Vessels containing heated Sand, may be placed on the Floor. The fumigating Lamps of Moser may be employed for this purpose, although they would answer much better if the Saucer was deeper, and if instead of a place for a Lamp, there was a Box proper for containing hot Sand, in which the Saucer might be placed; as fumigating with nitrous Acid is attended with no inconvenience, and as the Process is so simple, and the Materials so cheap, it should, as a means of prevention, be employed for some Hours every Day in Transports having Troops on Board, or in crowded Hospitals; and if there is any appearance of Contagion, the Fumigation should be executed with more Care and Attention, and the Vapour confined for several Hours at a time. Fumigating Vessels or Lamps should also be placed contiguous to the Hammocks or Beds of Persons affected with any contagious or putrid Distemper, whether Fever or Dysentery.

† "As the quantity of Vapor depends in some measure on the Surface, it is better to have the "Vitriolic Acid put in a number of small Vessels, than in one or two of large Dimensions; be-"sides in this way it has the advantage of being diffused more readily in any given Space."---See Dr. Carmichael Smith on nitrous Vapor.

KING's MILITARY INFIRMARY.

Whenever a Regiment or Detachment shall be quartered in Dublin, Surgeons and their Assistants are strictly to comply with the Regulations published by the Governors of the Infirmary, stated in Appendix No. III. Page vi.

HOSPITAL DIETARY.

The Board having carefully arranged the following Dietary, Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons of Regiments must implicitly adhere thereto, as no charge for extra Diet will be allowed in the Weekly Tables.

DIETARY.

FULL DIET.

BREAKFAST,

To be served at Nine o'Clock.

One Pint of New Milk (1) with Half a Pound of

(1) Medical Officers superintending Hospitals may order one Pint of Tea (value Three Halfpence, including Sugar and Milk,) for those Patients on the Full and Half Diet who shall prefer this article to Milk.

of Bread, OR, One Pint of New Milk, and One Quart of Stirabout (2).

DINNER,

To be served at Three o'Clock.

Half a Pound of boiled Beef (3) without Bone, with two Pounds of washed Potatoes (4) and one Quart of Broth (5).

HALF DIET (6).

BREAKFAST,

Same as full Diet.

DINNER.

(2) Six Ounces of Oatmeal will be allowed for making a Quart of thick Stirabout. This Mess will be much improved by steeping the Oatmeal in its due allowance of Water, for 10 or 12 Hours before it is to be boiled.

(3) Thirteen Ounces of raw Beef including Bone, will generally give half a Pound of boiled Beef, without Bone; and where Beef cannot be procured, Mutton or Veal (at a moderate Price) must be substituted.

(4) Half a Pound of Bread will be allowed to be given at Dinner to those Patients on the Full and Half Diets, who shall prefer it to Potatoes.

(5) Half an Ounce of Oatmeal per Patient will be allowed for thickening the Broth; and Two Ounces of Oatmeal for each Quart of Gruel.

(6) The Medical Board expect that a majority of the Venereal Patients in every Hospital shall be kept on the Half Diet; the Full Diet being substituted when they become Convalescent.

DINNER.

Four Ounces of boiled Beef without Bone, with two Pounds of washed Potatoes and one Quart of Broth.

LOW DIET.

One Pint of Tea Morning and Evening, three Pints of new Milk, four Ounces of Bread, and one Quart of Gruel (7).

☞ As in Ireland the sum of Ten Pence a Day is ordered to be stopped from every Soldier, and Eight Pence a Day from every Boy Recruit, received into General or Regimental Hospital, (*See* General Orders, *Appendix*, No. IV. Page xi, and No. XXII. Page xlviii.) and it being highly desireable that the Rules established in Great Britain in 1802, (*See* General Orders, *Appendix*, No. IV. Page xi) in obedience to the commands of His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, for regulating the purveying of Regimental Hospitals, should be adopted in this part of the United Kingdom, a Weekly Table is annexed, (*See Appendix*, No. V. Page xiv) for the purpose

(7) See Note (5) in preceding Page.

pose of ascertaining the amount of Subsistence received from, and checking the Disbursement for Provisions issued to each Patient. A Book is to be kept in each Regimental-Hospital, in which the Weekly Table is to be regularly entered; and Surgeons of Regiments will be held responsible that all Receipts and Disbursements shall be correctly made up and fairly transcribed in said Table, which will be examined and certified by the superintending Staff Medical Officers of the District at their respective Visitations, in the manner set forth in the Rules which are annexed to said Table. The express object of the foregoing arrangement being not only to establish a check on the receipt of Hospital Subsistence, but likewise to regulate the distribution of Provisions with such exactness as to form a Surplus Fund for the discharge of the general Medical Expenses of the Corps. It is directed that in all Regiments, whether Cavalry, Infantry, or Militia, the entire of such Surplus shall, at the close of each Half-yearly period of Hospital Settlement, viz. 24th of June and 24th of December, be credited to the public at the bottom of said account, and be deducted from the amount thereof, the Staff Medical Officer authenticating the same, by signing a special Certificate for that purpose, (for which *See Appendix*, No. VI. Page xvi) and delivering said Certificate to the Regimental Surgeon, to be forwarded

ed by him to the Medical Board along with the Half-yearly Account and Vouchers.

It is further directed (*See* General Order, *Appendix*, No. VII. Page xvii) that on the Settlement of each Half-yearly Account the Surplus Balance of Hospital Savings, which shall remain in the hands of the Surgeon after discharging said Account, shall be lodged by him with the Paymaster of the Regiment, taking his Receipt for the same, to await the Orders of the Army Medical Board thereon.

MEDICAL PRACTICE.

Each Regimental Surgeon, or in his absence his Assistant, shall visit the Hospital at least twice in Twenty-four Hours, and keep a Medical Journal of his practice, in which the Name, Age, general Constitution, Disease and Treatment of every Patient, shall be regularly entered and fully detailed, together with the Day of his Admission and Discharge; which Journal the Director General of Hospitals, and superintending Staff Medical Officers of the District will call for and inspect, at their respective Visitations.

When

When a Regiment is cantoned, and much separated, the Surgeon is to employ the best Medical assistance he can procure in the several towns and villages wherein such detached parties may be stationed, provided there is no Staff Medical Officer, or Regimental Surgeon, or Assistant in the neighbourhood.

With all the persons so employed, he is to establish such an intercourse as may enable him to frame his Monthly Report to the Medical Board with accuracy.

For more particular instructions on this Head, see " Care of Detachments," Page 32.

CHANGE OF QUARTERS.

When a Regiment, upon changing Quarters, is regularly relieved by another, the Sick that are unavoidably left behind are to be taken charge of by the Surgeon, or Assistant Surgeon of the Regiment succeeding, who will be responsible for their Medical Treatment until they are able to join. The Surgeon of the Regiment, on quitting the Quarter, will carefully deliver over to the Barrack Master the Hospital Beds, Bedding, and

Utensils, in the manner directed in the General Order following the Schedule of Hospital Furniture to be supplied by the Barrack Department, inserted in the *Appendix*, No. XIV. Page xxxiv.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Leave of Absence to Medical Officers of Regiments, must be regulated by the Commander in Chief's Order of the 3d February, 1803. *See Appendix*, No. VIII. Page xviii.

REPORTS TO COMMANDING OFFICERS, AND TO THE ARMY MEDICAL BOARD.

The Surgeon, or in his absence the Assistant Surgeon, is to report weekly, or oftener if required, to the Officer commanding, and to make up a full and complete Report of the State of the Sick of the whole Regiment, to be sent by post *punctually* on the 20th of every Month, directed to " Mathew T. Byrne, Esq. Secretary to the Army

Army Medical Board," and put under Cover to " The first and principal Clerk of the Military Department, Dublin Castle," with the Words " Medical Board," written at the left hand corner of the outside Cover.

This Report will enumerate the several Detachments of the Regiment, the probable number of Sick, with their Diseases, at each Detachment, the exact number at Head Quarters, in Hospital, Barrack, or Billet, with the Name, Age, and Disease of each Patient, particularly specified and arranged in separate Columns, marking the precise period of attack, and duration of each Ailment, together with the total number taken sick, cured, or dead, since the preceding Report. Should the Regiment be on a march on the 20th of a Month, the Surgeon will transmit his Report as usual, stating the number of Sick with his Division, and the number left behind at the former Head Quarters. A form of this Report, with detailed directions respecting the manner in which it is to be drawn up, is inserted in *Appendix* No. IX. Page xx, xxi.

When Regiments are unusually sickly, either at Head Quarters or in a Cantonment, it is expected that the Surgeon shall immediately report his opinion by letter to the Army Medical Board, and to the resident Staff Medical Officer

of the district, as to the nature of the Disease generally prevalent; if contagious, how introduced; if epidemic, whether common in the neighbourhood, or more immediately deriving its origin from the Soldiery in consequence of severe duty, long exposure to cold and fatigue, imperfect clothing, scanty or unwholesome food, bad water, foul or noxious air in unventilated, crowded, or dirty Barracks, &c. &c. together with a full detail of the Medical treatment, in order that, from a timely knowledge of the cause and nature of the Malady, the Board or Staff Officer may be enabled to propose a suitable and vigorous remedy. For the purpose of obviating Contagion, and checking its spreading influence, the Surgeon should make frequent inspections into the state of the Barracks and their environs. He should see that all due Cleanliness be preserved within, and that no Nuisances exist without, and that the Ventilators, or Air Barrels, be not shut or obstructed. It will likewise be an essential part of his duty, when the Regiment is accommodated by Billet, to examine the Mens' Quarters, to ascertain that the Apartments are free from damp, that the Bedding is clean, and the Air pure. As inspections of this description must be of essential consequence to the health of the Regiment, the Surgeon is positively required to

make

make them frequently, and report to his Commanding Officer the result of his observations.

ITCH.

Whenever the Itch prevails to any extent amongst the Troops, it is particularly recommended to Surgeons and their Assistants, for their own credit and the Soldiers' comfort, to pursue the most effectual and vigorous measures in the Cure, as well as in the Prevention of a Disease which never can make any considerable progress in a Regiment where personal cleanliness is attended to. When the Disorder appears, the source of Infection must, if possible, be ascertained and obviated, and Commanding Officers will do well, whenever they suspect it to prevail, to order a weekly Inspection of the Regiment by the Surgeon, or his Assistant, who is upon each Inspection to report the number infected, in order that they may be separated from the rest of the Regiment until cured. Recruits, or Recruiting Parties, or Men absent on leave, upon joining, should never be allowed to sleep in the same Barrack Room with the other Soldiers, until they shall have been examined and reported by the Surgeon to be perfectly clean.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

Surgeons, and their Assistants, have need of much discretion and experience to conduct themselves properly in the discharge of this unpleasant part of their duty. They are never to permit corporal Punishment to be inflicted with such severity as to endanger Life. Deserters who have been confined in a Goal or Provost, have generally a sallow and sickly complexion, and although most deserving of severe Punishment, are least able to undergo it; low Fever, and extensive Mortification, frequently succeeding the Punishment of Men so circumstanced.

Punished Men are to be confined in a separate Ward of the Infirmary, and great care must be taken to prevent the discharge from the Sores from infecting the Beds and Bedding, which always produces an offensive smell, and oftentimes generates putrid and highly infectious Fevers.

EXAMINATION OF RECRUITS, AND INOCULATION.

Whenever Regimental Surgeons or Assistants shall be called upon to examine Recruits, either by

by their Commanding Officer or the Medical Board, the following Order is to be strictly observed in the execution of this important Duty.

Every Recruit, previous to his being examined, must be stript, and care taken that he is free from the following Disorders, viz. bad Tinea Capitis, Herniæ of all kinds, enlargement of the Testis and spermatic Process, Fistulæ in Ano or Perinæo; he must enjoy the perfect use of every Limb, which must be well formed, without any muscular contraction, and not wasted. Enlargements of the Bones, or of the Joints, whether from a Scrophulous or Venereal taint, Ulcers on the Skin of an inveterate kind, bad Sores on the Legs, or the Marks of any extensive Cicatrix, especially on the Shin, will constitute a sufficient cause for rejection. His general appearance must be healthy, neither consumptive nor asthmatic, and without any symptom of internal disease, or of broken constitution. He must not be subject to Fits of any kind; his judgment, sight, and hearing, must be perfect; or where there may be a partial defect in the first, or in either of the last, it is to be specially reported to the Inspecting Officer, and left for his decision, to which the Surgeon must invariably appeal in all cases of Ailment, not amounting to absolute incapacity for service.

Such

Such Men as have not had the Small Pox are to be specially reported to the Officer commanding, that, with his approbation, the Surgeon may take the necessary measures for inoculating them with Cow Pock. *See Appendix* No. X. Page xxiv.

The necessity of practising the Vaccine Inoculation, in all cases where the Soldier shall not previously have had the Small Pox, or undergone the Vacine Process, cannot be too frequently or too forcibly urged. The Staff and Regimental Medical Officers of the Army are expected to inoculate, gratis, all poor persons who may apply to them, and to distribute the matter of Infection universally throughout their several districts and quarters. For this purpose Infection will be furnished in the first instance from Dublin by the Army Medical Board; a further supply may, without difficulty, be procured by fresh Matter taken successively from Patients inoculated in the country.

RECOMMENDATION OF SOLDIERS TO THE PENSION OF KILMAINHAM HOSPITAL.

As the Medical Orders contained in the printed Rules issued by the Board of Governors of the

the Royal Hospital of Kilmainham, to the Regiments upon the Irish Establishment, have hitherto been much neglected by Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons, the Medical Board expect that they will in future pay the strictest attention to the following Order, inserted in said Rules, viz. "That when diseased or disabled Men are recommended for Kilmainham Pension, the Surgeon shall particularly describe the Origin, Name, and State of the Complaint, and his reasons for considering the person recommended to be unfit for further Service; and when disabled by any Wound or Accident, he should state precisely how, when, and where such Accident happened, and whether the Man was at the time actually upon Duty or otherwise."

MODE TO BE FOLLOWED IN PROCURING THE DISCHARGE OF MEN UNFIT FOR SERVICE, ON ACCOUNT OF INCURABLE DISEASE.

All Soldiers unfit for Service, in consequence of labouring under incurable Diseases, must be specially examined and certified by a Deputy Inspector or Staff Surgeon. Regimental Surgeons will therefore submit such Men to the Exami-

nation of the Deputy Inspector or Staff Surgeon of the District at their respective Visitations; and in every case where a Certificate of unfitness shall be given by one of these Officers, the same is to be transmitted to the Medical Board along with the next Monthly Return of the Sick.

MEDICAMENTS, &c.

It is necessary that each Regimental Surgeon shall have in his possession, ready for immediate use, a sufficient quantity of the most useful Medicines and Materials.

An Invoice for a full Regimental Chest, calculated for 500 Men, is added (*Appendix*, No. XI. Page xxviii), and it is expected that Army Medical Officers will, in their Prescriptions, strictly adhere thereto.

When a general Supply of Medicines has been issued by Order of the Army Medical Board to a Regiment proportioned to the establishment thereof, before another issue is required, the Surgeon shall inclose to the Director General of Hospitals an Affidavit, made before a Magistrate, that none of the former Medicines have, to his knowledge,

knowledge, been converted to private purposes, or applied to any use but that of the Regiment, or to some other Military Service, for which he must produce the special Order of the Commanding Officer, or one of the Army Medical Board or Hospital Staff, together with a Return of what Articles still remain in his possession, it being the intention of this Regulation to furnish such Medicines only as had been used since the last Supply.

Surgeons of Regiments are allowed to prescribe (and give gratis from the Regimental Stores) such Medicines as may be required for the Relief of the sick Wives and Children of Soldiers; but the Board cannot allow any charge for Wine, Porter, or Spirits to be included in the Hospital Account, except what shall have been administered to the sick Soldier himself. Officers, when sick, are entitled, under the foregoing regulation, to be supplied with Medicines from the Regimental Medicine Chest.

Whenever it shall appear to the Board, from the representation of the Surgeon, confirmed by the Monthly Reports, that unusual Sickness prevails in any Regiment, such additional Medicines as are indispensably wanted will then be supplied by their order; and when a Regiment comes on this establishment from Great

Britain, the Surgeon will immediately inclose, to the Director General of Hospitals, a complete List of the Medicines in his possession, stating when they had been supplied from the Public Elaboratory in London, or Army Medical Depôt elsewhere (as the case may be); and so soon as they are consumed, he will inclose an Affidavit of the Expenditure in the manner already directed, in order that, from the date of such Affidavit, the Irish Government Allowance of Medicines may issue. Surgeons of Regiments, on their coming to Ireland, will also report to the Director General the HOSPITAL PORTABLE EQUIPMENTS in possession, detailing the same specially, with the condition of each article, when they will receive such further Instructions on this Head as the case may require.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The Surgeon is always to have in his possession a complete Set of Instruments for Regimental Hospital use, provided at his own expense, agreeably to the annexed List. (*See Appendix*, No XII. Page xxxii.) A List of a Field Set for actual Service, is also subjoined. (*See Appendix*, No. XIII. Page xxxiii.)

HOSPITAL STORES.

As the Barrack Department supplies Beds, Bedding, Utensils, Furniture, &c. &c. to Regimental Hospitals, (as per Schedule, *Appendix*, No. XIV. Page xxxiv.) the General Order annexed to said Schedule, which directs in what manner the above Stores are to be delivered by Barrack Masters to Regimental Surgeons, and given up by the latter to the former, on change of Quarters, and how Deficiencies are to be made good, is to be *strictly obeyed* by all Army Medical Officers whom it may concern.

CARRIAGE OF HOSPITAL STORES, AND REGIMENTAL MEDICAL OFFICERS BAGGAGE.

The existing Regulations allow two Cars for the Carriage of the Hospital Stores of each Regiment; three Cars to the Surgeon for the Carriage of his private Baggage; and one Car to each of the Assistant Surgeons for the same purpose.

GUARD.

The Commanding Officer should be applied to for a Guard, in order to furnish one or more Sentries

Sentries to the Regimental Hospital; which Sentries are to be directed to permit no person to enter but those concerned in the Hospital, the Staff, and Officers of the Regiment.

They should be ordered to be particularly careful to prevent Liquor, or any thing improper, from being carried into the Hospital; nor are they to permit any Patient to go out (to the Necessary excepted) without a Ticket of Leave from the attending Surgeon.

WINE, &c.

When Wine, Porter, or Spirits are necessary for the Recovery of the Sick, the administration of them is to be continued so long only as the case absolutely requires it; and unlefs previously mixed with Medicine or Food, they must be given by the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon himself. A Return of such Consumption to be made monthly to the Army Medical Board, at the Bottom of the Sick Report. For more particular Instructions as to the proper Administration of Wine, &c. *See Appendix*, No. XV. Page xxxvii.

STATIONS

STATIONS OF SURGEONS.

The Station of the Surgeon is always to be at the Head Quarters of his Regiment; if the Regiment is divided into Cantonments, the first Assistant Surgeon is to be placed at that which contains the greatest Number of Men, and the Second at the next in Succession in point of magnitude; and in no case where the Regiment is divided, and where the Surgeon is present, is either of his Assistants to remain on Duty with him at Head Quarters. See *App.* No. XVI. Page xxxviii.

The Spirit of this Regulation should extend to the Divisions of a Regiment on its march; and it is here of consequence that the Surgeon himself should accompany the last Division, as well to ascertain the diligence of the Assistant Surgeons who have preceded him, as to give the best Directions for the Sick who may, from *necessity*, be left behind.

The Quarters of one of the Medical Officers of the Regiment should always be near the Hospital, and when encamped, one of them at least is to sleep in Camp.

CARE

CARE OF DETACHMENTS.

All Demands from Country Practitioners, whether for Medicines prescribed to, or for Attendance on the Sick of Detachments, Recruiting Parties, &c. &c. are in the first place to be examined by the Surgeon, and if found accurate, are to be included in his Half-yearly Hospital Account.—He is however not to sanction the payment of a greater Sum for those Services than he thinks the Person ought in strict justice to receive from the Public; and in any claim of this Kind where he may entertain a doubt whether his Decision shall be approved of by the Medical Board, he will submit the case specially to the Board through the Director General of Hospitals.

No Country Practitioner is ever to be employed as above where the Surgeon, or either of his Assistants, can personally attend upon the Sick; or where a Staff Medical Officer, Regimental or Assistant Surgeon is sufficiently near to be applied to.—In detached Quarters, out of the reach of such Assistance, the Board recommend to Surgeons of Regiments to make specific Agreements with Country Practitioners in full for Medicine and Attendance, at a Sum not exceeding Four Pence per Month for each Man where the Detachment

ment consists of 30 Men and upwards; and Six Pence per Month for each where the Detachment is less than 30 Men: The precise number of Men actually stationed at the Quarter paid for by the Surgeon in each Agreement of this kind, to be ascertained by the Certificate of the Officer commanding at the respective Cantonment, who is also required to state in said Certificate that no Staff or Regimental Medical Officer could be conveniently procured to attend upon the Sick.

Agreements with Country Practitioners at a higher rate than the above will require the express sanction of the Board before such charges can be inserted in the Half-yearly Hospital Account.

It is to be observed, that when Country Apothecaries are applied to from necessity by Officers commanding Recruiting Parties, or small Detachments, the *Medicines* prescribed for the Sick will be paid for by the Public *at a fair Price*, although in such cases no charge will be allowed under the Head of *Attendance*.

All Regimental Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons are expected to take care of the Sick of any other Regiment, Detachment, or Recruiting Party, Men on Furlough, &c. &c. whose Regiments are at a distance. This duty is not con-

fined to the Line and Militia alone, but extends itself to every Class of Military, either in the Ordnance or Commissariat Departments.

HORSE HIRE FOR ASSISTANT SURGEONS, AND CARRIAGE OF SICK.

No charge for Horse Hire for Assistant Surgeons of Infantry or Militia, for visiting the Sick in Cantonments, is to be included in the Half-yearly Hospital Account, but what shall have been authorized by the express Order of Government, previously applied for and obtained through the Medical Board. *See Appendix*, No. XVII. Page xxxix.

No charge for the Carriage of Sick and Convalescent Soldiers will be admitted in the above Account, but what shall have been authorized by an application similar to the foregoing; and the Medical Board expect that in these cases Surgeons will state, by Letter, the indispensible necessity they may be under of removing the person or persons so situated within the reach of suitable professional assistance, as Surgeons ARE DECIDEDLY to understand that, when their Regiments are ordered to march, the Sick Men unable to walk are to be left behind under proper

per Medical Care, until their Health and Strength are so far recruited as that they can *join their Corps with safety on Foot.*

FUEL, CANDLES, AND STRAW.

Wherever an Hospital is provided for the accommodation of any Corps stationed in Barracks, an issue of Fuel and Candles is to be made for it, according to the following rates, viz. one Room's Fuel and Candles for a Surgery; one Room's Fuel and Candles for a Kitchen; and one Room's Fuel and Candles for each occupied Ward. Those Issues are to be made weekly, on the same day as to the Corps, agreeably to a Form to be signed by the Surgeon, or Assistant Surgeon in the absence of the former, and countersigned by the Officer commanding. *See Appendix*, No. XVIII. Page xl.

STRAW, for the use of the Hospital, will also be issued by the resident Barrack Masters, on the requisition of the Surgeon, or of the Assistant Surgeon in his absence, countersigned by the Officer commanding, stating the number of Men in Hospital, and the quantity required, which is not to exceed 24lbs. for each Bed. *See Appendix*, No. XIX. Page xlii.

AUTHORITY VESTED IN STAFF MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Whenever a Staff Medical Officer is permanently stationed in any particular quarter, he will be commanded by the Board to take a certain extent of Country, and a certain number of Troops under his general Medical Care; and he will be invested with full authority to call for frequent Sick Reports from the several Surgeons and their Assistants quartered in the District, and specially to interfere with his advice and directions whenever he shall consider it to be his duty so to do. For Stations of Staff Medical Officers *See Appendix*, No. XX. Page xliii.

WASHING.

1st. Body Linen of Patients.—This expense is defrayed by a charge of Four Pence per Week from each Soldier accommodated in Hospital, to be made against the SUBSISTENCE FUND in the Weekly Diet Tables, as the peculiar form of these Tables affords the superintending Medical Officer a *prompt* and *accurate check* for ascertaining its precise amount. This sum of Fourpence weekly per Man is to defray all charges for Fuel, Soap, and Labor.

2d. Washing

2d. Washing of Sheets.—A charge at the rate of Three Halfpence per Pair will be allowed for the performance of this service, to be included in like manner in the Weekly Diet Tables.

3d. Washing and scouring of Hospital Bedding, and Soap for the personal use of Patients.—The Washing, &c. of the Bed Ticks, Rugs, Blankets, &c. falls upon the Nurse, unless her time shall be otherwise employed by a heavy Sick List. When this is the case, the Surgeon has permission to direct an Assistant Washerwoman to be occasionally employed at Sixpence a Day. The quantity of Soap used for the above purpose, as well as that for the personal cleansing of the Patients, will be admitted to stand as a charge in the Half-yearly Hospital Account, under their appropriate Heads.

HOSPITAL SERVANTS.

SERJEANT.

Every Regimental Hospital is to be provided with a Non-commissioned Officer to act as Hospital Serjeant. This Non-commissioned Officer should be very active, and of good character. He should be selected by the Surgeon, with the approbation

approbation of the Commanding Officer, and be exempted from all other Military Duties; nor should he be removed, except in cases of misconduct or inefficiency. The Salary of the Hospital Serjeant is to be Sixpence a Day, in addition to his Regimental Pay.

DUTIES OF THE SERJEANT.

The Hospital Serjeant is to have the charge of the Sick, under the direction of the Surgeon, and to see that his Orders are punctually obeyed by every other Person in the Hospital.

He is to go round at periods fixed by the Surgeon for the administering of Medicines and Nourishment, and to see that the Nurse and Orderly Man punctually give to the Patients what has been directed by the Surgeon.—He is likewise to see that the Wards are kept clean, and that the Bed Pans are emptied out by the Orderly Man immediately after Uſe.—He is to prevent the Patients from spitting on the Floor, or by any other means soiling the Apartments.

He is to see that every Patient capable of doing it, or having it done for him, ſhall have his Face and Hands washed daily, and his Hair combed

combed and tied before the Surgeon visits the Hospital; and that those Men who are able to sit up, shall regularly fold up their Bedding and sweep under their Beds every morning by ſix o'Clock in Summer, and eight in Winter, and that they likewise separate their Bedding, and air it two Hours every Day in fine Weather.

He is to prevent Irregularities in the Hospital, such as Gaming, Swearing, or any other Disobedience of Orders.—As Quietness and Rest are absolutely required in an Hospital, great care is to be taken that as little Noise as possible shall be made at any time, but particularly at Night; every Man muſt therefore be in Bed by seven o'Clock in Winter, and nine in Summer, and no Conversation whatever is to be permitted after that time.

He is to see that the Floors of the Wards be well washed, or scraped and dry rubbed, twice a Week, or oftener, unless otherwise ordered by the Surgeon; and, whenever directed, to see the Rooms well fumigated in the manner already pointed out.

He is likewise to prevent any kind of Incumbrance from being hung on the Walls, or placed in the Windows of the Wards, that might in the leaſt degree intercept the Circulation of Air, or serve as a Receptacle for Infection.

He

He is to be particularly attentive to the frequent Change of Linen and Bedding of such Patients as have Fevers, Dysenteries, or any Diseases of an infectious tendency, and that the foul Linen and Bedding be removed as soon as possible, and well washed and cleaned.

The Serjeant should go round the Wards every Morning and Night, attended by the Orderly Man, to call a Roll, and see that every Patient is in his Ward, and report to the attending Surgeon such Men as were absent, and whether the Hospital was regular and in good Order.

He is to take charge of the Bedding, Furniture, Utensils, &c. &c. of the Hospital, and to defray, from his Allowance of Sixpence a Day, the value of whatever Articles may have been lost or otherwise destroyed through his Negligence.

NURSE.

There is to be one decent sober Woman as Nurse, who shall receive at the rate of One Shilling a Day, and whose *duty* it will be to assist in administering the Medicines, cooking the Victuals, washing the Patients' Linen, Bedding, &c. (for more particular

particular explanation as to washing, see Page 36); and for every ten Men confined to Bed by Fever, an additional Nurse at Sixpence a Day, or Orderly Man at Fourpence a Day, will be allowed: But this extra expense must in all cases be sanctioned by the Certificate of the Superintending Staff Medical Officer of the District.

ORDERLY MAN.

The Salary of the Orderly Man is to be Fourpence a Day, in addition to his Regimental Pay; and his duty is to assist the Nurse in attending the Sick, administering Medicines and Nourishment, and keeping the Wards and every other part of the Hospital clean and in good order.

☞ The establishment for each Regimental Hospital consists of One Serjeant, One Nurse, and One Orderly Man; and is understood to be the maximum of expense to be generally brought against the public under that head. This regulated Allowance is intended for an entire Regiment; but when the Regiment is separated in Cantonments, the Surgeon is expected to exercise his discretion in dividing and apportioning the ordinary expense of the whole in such a way, as

to meet the exigencies of all. Thus in the situation of a Regiment detached in three or more parts, it is adviseable to discontinue the Nurse, and to employ two or three Orderlies in her stead, and by so doing, to give a due proportion of assistance to each Detachment.

In the absence of the Surgeon, the senior Assistant Surgeon present at Head Quarters is held responsible for the strict execution of every part of the foregoing Code.

C. WM. QUINN.
WM. HARVEY.
GEO. STEWART.
G. RENNY.

ORDERS

FROM THE

ARMY MEDICAL BOARD

OF

IRELAND,

TO

SURGEONS OF THE LINE AND MILITIA

SERVING ON THAT ESTABLISHMENT,

RESPECTING THE

ARRANGEMENT AND FINAL SETTLEMENT

OF THEIR

Hospital Accounts.

1806.

DUBLIN CASTLE,
13th MAY, 1806.

IT is HIS GRACE the LORD LIEUTENANT'S Orders, that the following Regulations, directing the Arrangement of (and ascertaining the Expenses which shall in future be included in) the Hospital Accounts of Regiments of the Line and Militia serving in Ireland, be printed, published, and implicitly observed in this Part of the United Kingdom.

BY HIS GRACE'S COMMAND,

W. ELLIOT.

THE following Orders are to be strictly observed by Surgeons of the Line and Militia serving in *Ireland* in the Arrangement and final Settlement of their Hospital Accounts.

The Hospital Account of each Regiment is to be closed Half-yearly, viz. on the 24th of June and 24th of December, both Days inclusive; and so soon after the Expiration of these Periods as the Vouchers can be collected, the Account and Vouchers are to be transmitted to the Agent in Dublin, for the Purpose of being submitted to the Army Medical Board for Examination and report to the War Office.—When a Regiment of the Line arrives in Ireland, the Hospital Charges will commence from the 25th inclusive of the Military Month in which it shall land, and be made up to the 24th of June or 24th of December next ensuing inclusive.—(See *App.* No. XXI. Page xlvii.) and which Account will contain the entire of the Medical Expenses which had been incurred within the above mentioned Period, to be transmitted for examination and report as already directed.—When a Regiment of the Line is about to leave Ireland, either for Great Britain

or

or upon Foreign Service, the Hospital Account must be made up from the Half-yearly Account immediately preceding to the 24th inclusive of the Military Month in which it ſhall embark, and forthwith transmitted with its Vouchers to the Agent in Dublin, for examination and report by the Board; and Surgeons are requested to observe, that as a non-compliance with the above Order will subject them hereafter to be charged by the Paymaster with the gross Amount of the uncertified Hospital Expenditure, they are most particularly interested in the prompt and strict fulfilment of the foregoing Regulation.

The following Form of Hospital Account, with the subjoined Directions for making up the Vouchers, is to be strictly observed, as it will enable Surgeons to state and authenticate the several Charges contained therein in a clear and satisfactory manner.

FORM

FORM, &c.

HALF YEARLY HOSPITAL ACCOUNT of the
Regiment of from the 25th of
to the 24th of 180 both Days inclusive.

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
	SALARIES.						
1	Paid Hospital Serjeant Days at 6d.						
2	Nurse do. at 1s.						
3	Orderly Man do. at 4d.						
	BILLS.						
4	Paid Apothecaries Bill for Detachm^{t}. at						
5	do. do. at						
6	Wine at Head Quarters, per Bills						
7	Porter and Spirits, at do. per do.						
8	Wine at Cantonments, per do.						
9	Porter and Spirits, at do. per do.						
10	Stationary, per do.						
11	Postage, per Certificate,						
12	Soap for Washing Hospital Bedding, per Bills, ...						
13	Do. for personal use of Patients, per do.						
14	Account of miscellaneous Expenses,						
					£.		
	Surplus Savings on Hands on 24th of 180						
	Savings during the Half-year, from 25th of to 24th of						
	Balance for or against the Public, £.						

I verily believe the above to be a just and fair Account.
C. D. Officer Commanding.

I certify that the several Sums contained in the above Account were paid by me as therein charged, and that the respective Expenses were strictly warranted by the necessities of the Sick.
A. B. Surgeon.

1st Head.

1st. Head.—Salary of Hospital Serjeant: This is to be vouched by a Receipt in the following terms, to be signed by the Serjeant:

" Received from Surgeon of
" the Regiment of the
" sum of for Salary due to me as
" Hospital Serjeant from 25th of to
" 24th of being Days, at 6d.
" per Day. I say received this 24th Day of

£.

" *A. B.* Hospital Serjeant."

" Witness present, *C. D.*"

2d. and 3d. Heads.—The Salaries of the Nurse and Orderly Man are to be vouched in like manner as that of the Serjeant.

☞ Whenever extra Nurses or Orderlies are employed, the same Vouchers for their Salaries are to be furnished as above directed, together with a Certificate from the Resident Medical Officer of the District, stating the necessity which occasioned such additional expense.

4th Head.—Apothecaries' Bills. The following Vouchers are required to authenticate these Charges:

1st. A detailed Bill, with a proper Receipt attached to it, of the several Articles prescribed, as directed more fully in Page 33;—OR,

2dly. If the Practitioner is paid the regulated stipend per month, for each Man, by a Receipt agreeably to the following Form:

" Received from Surgeon of
" the Regiment of the Sum
" of being for Medicine and At-
" tendance on Men, of the above Re-
" giment, stationed at from
" the Day of to the 24th
" Day of I say received this 24th
" Day of

£.

" *A. B.*"

" Witness present, *C. D.*"

The following Certificate is invariably to be written by the Officer commanding the Detachment, on the Back of the foregoing Receipt:

 " I certify

" I certify that the number of Men under " my command at this Quarter, as within men- " tioned, is correct, and that no Staff or Re " gimental Medical Officer could be procured " to attend upon the Sick."

" *E .F.* Officer commanding."

6th Head.—Wine, Spirits, and Porter, at Head Quarters or Cantonments. These Charges are invariably to be vouched by specific Bills and Receipts, from the Persons supplying the Articles.

10th Head.—Stationary, to be vouched in like manner.

11th Head.—Postage, to be vouched by Certificate, upon honor, signed by the Surgeon.

12th Head.—Soap for washing Hospital Bedding. The expense incurred for this Service (when it cannot be done by the Nurse,) must be vouched by the Receipt of the Washerwoman for so long as she was employed at 6d. a Day; and the Tradesman's Bill and Receipt for the amount of the Soap used.

13th Head.—Soap for personal use of Patients. This charge is also to be vouched by the Tradesman's Bill and Receipt.

14th Head.—Account of miscellaneous Expenses.—This account will include all articles of small value, which are not mentioned in the foregoing detail. It is to be observed, that whenever any charge included in the above account shall amount to Ten Shillings and upwards, a Bill and Recipt must be transmitted to authenticate said charge. The account of miscellaneous expenses will be certified by the Surgeon in the following words:

" I certify that the several Sums contained " in this Account were paid by me, as therein " charged, and that the respective Expenses " were strictly warranted by the necessities of " the Sick."

" *A. B.* Surgeon."

☞ In making up the Half-yearly Hospital Account Surgeons will *particularly observe*, that the Stamp Act expresly requires that *all Receipts* amounting to Forty Shillings and upwards, *(whether for Salaries or Bills)*, shall be drawn out on *stamped Paper*; and it is further to be noted, that the Name of the Person signing such Receipts, *(whether by an ✕ or in writing)*, must be authenticated by the Signature of a subscribing Witness.

*** No

*** No charge for Stamps will be allowed to be brought against the Public in the Hospital Accounts, as the Persons receiving the Money are bound to pay these Expenses.

C. W. QUINN.
WM. HARVEY.
GEO. STEWART.
G. RENNY.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

(No. I.)

REGULATION

FOR

ENCREASING THE ADVANTAGES AND IMPROVING THE SITUATION

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICERS

OF THE

ARMY.

DATED 22d MAY, 1804.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS We have approved of an Arrangement for encreasing the Advantages, and improving the Situation, of the Medical Officers of Our Army; with the view of encouraging able and well educated Persons to enter into, and continue in, that line of Our Service; Our Will and Pleasure is, that from the 25th *December* laſt, inclusive, the following Regulations do take place on the above Head.

1. Hospital Mates for General Service shall be appointed by Commission from Us; and shall have the full Pay of Six Shillings and Six-pence a Day, nett, while employed at Home, and Seven Shillings and Six-pence on Foreign Stations: with Half Pay on reduction at the rate of Two Shillings a Day, subject to the usual Deductions.

The Widows of such as shall have served as Hospital Mates with Our Land Forces Abroad, and shall die on Full Pay, shall be allowed the Pension of Sixteen Pounds per Annum: The Children of such Hospital Mates, and the Widows and Children of those who shall die on Half Pay, shall be eligible to Allowances from the Compassionate Fund, according to the Rules established for the distribution of that Bounty.

Hospital Mates, appointed for temporary and local Service, shall not receive Commissions, nor be entitled to any of the other above-mentioned Advantages, but shall remain in all respects on their present footing.

2. The Assistant Surgeons of Our Regiments of Dragoon Guards and Dragoons, Foot Guards, and Infantry of the Line, shall, without distinction as to their having served at Home or Abroad, have the full Pay of Seven Shillings and Six-pence a Day, nett: with Half Pay when reduced at the rate of Three Shillings a Day, subject to the usual deductions. The Assistant Surgeons of our Regiments of Dragoon Guards and Dragoons, shall, while on Full Pay, receive the further Allowance of One Shilling a Day for a Horse, as at present.*

3. The Apothecaries to Our Forces, and the Surgeons attached to the respective Recruiting Districts in Great Britain, shall continue on their present Footing; the Rate of their Full Pay being Ten Shillings a Day, and that of their Half Pay Five Shillings a Day, subject to the usual Deductions.

4. The Pay borne on the Establishment for the Surgeons of Our Regiments of Regular Infantry, shall be encreased to the same Rate as that now allowed to the Surgeons of Cavalry, viz. Eleven Shillings and Four-pence Halfpenny a Day, nett: and in the Infantry, as well as in the Cavalry, the Surgeon shall be required to keep a Horse at his own expence, to enable him the better to perform his Regimental Duty†. The Half Pay of Regimental Surgeons,

* The Assistant Surgeon has his Choice of Quarters, according to his standing in the Regiment, with respect to the Subaltern Officers.

† The Surgeon is entitled to the same Ration for his Horse as the Adjutant; and the Circumstance of his having, or not having a Horse, does not affect the Rate of Daily Pay. The Commanding Officer has the Power to order the Surgeon to provide himself with a Horse; and his neglecting to obey such Order is a Breach of Military Law.

geons, both of Cavalry and Infantry, shall be encreased to Six Shillings a Day, subject to the usual Deductions.*

Every Regimental Surgeon of Our Regular Forces, after Seven Years service as such, or Ten Years service with Our Army in the whole, in a Medical Capacity, on Full Pay, shall have his Pay augmented to Fourteen Shillings and One Penny per Diem, nett, but is not to be entitled on that account to any additional Half Pay when reduced.

Every Regimental Surgeon of Our Regular Forces, after Twenty Years Service with Our Army in the whole, on Full Pay, shall have his Pay augmented to Eighteen Shillings and Ten-pence a Day, nett, and shall have a claim to retire on Half Pay at the before mentioned Rate of Six Shillings a Day; but if the cause of his Retirement be ill health contracted in the Service, and shall be so certified by the Army Medical Department, the rate of his Half Pay on retiring after the above length of Service, shall be Ten Shillings a Day, subject to the usual Deduction.

Every Regimental Surgeon of Our Regular Forces, after Thirty Years Service with Our Army in the whole, on Full Pay, shall have the unqualified right of retiring on Half Pay at the rate of Fifteen Shillings a Day, subject to the usual Deduction.

The Widows of Regimental Surgeons of Our Regular Forces, permitted to retire after Twenty Years Service on Full Pay, shall not be precluded from the Pension on account of the Retirement of their Husbands.

The Pay of the Surgeons of Our Militia Corps, when embodied, shall be encreased, as in the Line, to Eleven Shillings and Four-pence a Day: and the Militia Surgeons shall be under the same obligation to keep a Horse.

5. The Full Pay borne on the Establishment for the Surgeons to Our Forces, shall be encreased to Fifteen Shillings a Day: and their Half Pay to Six Shillings, subject to the usual Deductions.

Every Surgeon to Our Forces shall derive the same advantages as a Regimental Surgeon, from completing the respective

* The Regimental Surgeon shall have his Choice of Quarters according to his standing in the Regiment, with respect to the Captains; and, in Time of War, shall have the same Baggage and Forage-Money as Captains; but in no Shape whatever shall he have any Claim to Military Rank in Our Army, different from what the Surgeons of Regiments are now entitled to.

terms of Twenty and Thirty Years Service on Full Pay, as above specified.

6. The Physicians, Purveyors of Hospitals, and Deputy Purveyors of Hospitals, to Our Forces, shall remain in all respects on the same footing as at present.

7. The Full Pay annexed to the Appointment of Deputy Inspector of Hospitals to Our Forces, shall be Twenty-five Shillings a Day, and the Half Pay Twelve Shillings and Six-pence, subject to the usual Deductions. But after Twenty Years Service with Our Army in the whole, on Full Pay, a Deputy Inspector of Hospitals shall have a claim to Full Pay at the rate of Thirty Shillings a Day, and to Half Pay at the rate of Fifteen Shillings a Day, subject to the usual Deductions.

8. The Full Pay annexed to the Appointment of Inspector of Hospitals, shall be Two Pounds a Day, and the Half Pay One Pound a Day, subject to the usual Deductions.

The several Appointments under-mentioned, shall be hereafter discontinued in Our Service, as superfluous and embarrassing, and holding out the Idea of Distinctions in Rank and Duty not easy to be defined, viz.

Field Inspector.
Assistant Inspector.
Deputy Inspector General.
Inspector General.
Superintendant General.

GIVEN at OUR COURT at SAINT JAMES's, this 22d Day *May* 1804, in the Forty-Fourth Year of Our Reign.

BY HIS MAJESTY's COMMAND,

W. DUNDAS.

(No. II.)

UNIFORM

OF

REGIMENTAL SURGEONS

AND

ASSISTANT SURGEONS,

As directed by the General Order of 11th April, 1804.

THE Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons are to wear the Uniform of the Regiment; the Coat to be straight, without Facings, but with the Regimental colour for Collar and Cuffs; and each one Epaulette on the right Shoulder. It is, however, to be understood that, in those Battalions where two Epaulettes are worn by the whole Corps of Officers, the Medical Staff are equally to wear them; and the same Rule applies to the Cavalry.

N. B. The black Feather is to be worn by Medical Officers of whatever Rank.

(No. III.)

KING'S ROYAL MILITARY INFIRMARY, DUBLIN.

ALL Soldiers belonging to Regiments on Duty in *Dublin*, who shall be afflicted with Fevers, and other acute Diseases, shall be sent into the said Infirmary within Twenty-four Hours, at the utmost, after sickening; and all Soldiers labouring under Diseases arising from Accidents or other Cases which require immediate Surgical Assistance, shall be sent into said Infirmary within Twelve Hours, at the utmost, after such accident.

As it has of late been the practice of several Regimental Surgeons to send up to the King's Infirmary, from Country Quarters, Patients whose complaints are of the most trifling nature, such as Itch, slight Sore Legs, Head Ache, Cough, &c. &c. it is therefore ordered, that Surgeons do not transmit to *Dublin* any Patients whose Cases are not of a most serious nature, and not even such, unless the Conveyance of them can be effected without hazarding the Patient's Life.

Every sick or wounded Soldier shall be received into the Infirmary by a Ticket, according to the following annexed Form, which Ticket is to be signed by One Commissioned Officer and the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon of the Regiment; and all the Instructions contained in said Ticket are to be particularly attended to by those whom they may concern.

Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons of Regiments, quartered in *Dublin*, are expected to attend at the Infirmary every *Wednesday* and *Saturday* at Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon.

By Order of the Governors,

A. ERSKINE, Steward.

Dublin, 1st *April*, 1803.

FORM

FORM OF TICKET.

To the STEWARD of the KING'S ROYAL MILITARY INFIRMARY in DUBLIN.

WHEREAS we have sent to you the Person hereunto named, belonging to His Majesty's Regiment of We desire he may be admitted for the Cure of his Disease, according to the Methods of the Infirmary. Dated at the Day of

Troop or Company to which he belongs.	Patient's Name.	Disease.

NOTE.—One Commissioned Officer, together with the Surgeon or Assistant, is to sign this Ticket; the Day of Date and Patient's Name are to be written at length, and the Surgeon or Assistant is to insert the state of his Case below; and Three Shirts, Two Pair of Stockings, and One Pair of Shoes, are to be sent with him, and no more. No Patient will be received who is not brought by a Non-commissioned Officer, who is to read the Orders (which are posted up in every Ward of the Infirmary) to the Patients, in order that they may not plead Ignorance for transgressing them; and all Patients intended for admission, (labouring under acute Diseases,) are to be sent to the Infirmary before Eleven o'Clock at noon, except in Cases of Accident; and likewise all Patients afflicted with chronic and venereal Complaints, are to be sent on *Wednesdays* and *Saturdays* only, before Eleven o'Clock at noon. The Sick are to be brought to the Infirmary free from Vermin and Filth. A covered Carriage on Springs may be had at the Infirmary to carry Patients who may not be able to walk.

Officers Signing, }
}

The

The following Orders and Regulations are to be strictly observed by the Nurses and Patients in the King's Royal Military Infirmary in *Dublin* :---

NURSES.

1. That none of the Nurses in the Infirmary do conceal the Effects of any of the Patients who may die therein; such Effects, after the decease of the Patients, to be immediately given in Charge to the Store-keeper of the Infirmary, whose Receipt the Nurses will carry to the Steward of said Infirmary.

2. That no Bags, Chests, or Bundles belonging to any of the Patients, be received or kept in the Wards or Nurses' Rooms, except such as are specified in the Ticket of Admission.

3. That all foul Linen, whether Sheets or Shirts, be immediately sent to the House-keeper, in order to their being carried to the Wash-house; and the Nurses are to shift the Body Linen of the Patients Twice a Week, and the Bed Linen Once a Fortnight, or oftener if their Cases require it; and no Nurse or other Person is to wash in the Water Closets.

4. That no Nurse do admit Patients on any pretence whatever into her Room, nor is she to suffer any Person to remain in it during the Night.

5. That any Nurse concealing the Escape of a Patient from her Ward be, on proof thereof, discharged from the Infirmary. They are to lock their respective Wards at Ten o'Clock at Night, at which Hour they are to see that all their Patients are present, regular, and in Bed.

6. Nurses who disobey Orders, or neglect their Duty, or who do not immediately discover to the Superior Officers of the House all Irregularities which may be committed in their Wards, such as Drinking, Smoking Tobacco, destroying Medicines, noisy and disorderly Behaviour, be immediately discharged, and a Note made against their Names, that they may never afterwards be employed.

7. That the Nurses take care to prevent the Patients from lying on their Beds with their Clothes on, or laying their Wearing Apparel, or Provisions of any kind on their Beds, and that no Victuals be dressed in the Wards.

8. That a sufficient quantity of Barley Water be at all times provided by the Nurses for the Surgical and Venereal Patients from

from the public Kitchen; and when they cannot get such, they are to acquaint any of the Medical Officers therewith. In the Fe[illegible]rds, Gruel, Barley Water and Whey, are constantly to be kept ready Day and Night; and in these Wards a small chink of the upper Part of one or more of the Windows is constantly to be kept open, so as at Night gently to move the flame of a Candle.

9. That no Will shall be made for any Patient without leave first obtained from one of the Medical Officers of the House, and that no Person belonging to the House shall be permitted to accept a Will made in his or her favor.

10. That the Nurses do report to the Store-keeper when any of the Beds require to be shifted with Straw, that it may be executed at such an Hour in the Morning, as not to interfere with other Business of the House.

11. That no Nurse ſhall carry the Victuals into her Wards till all the Patients, who are able, are made perfectly clean and decently dressed.

12. Every Nurse who can be spared from her Patients, to attend Divine Service on *Sunday* with her Men.

13. Two Hours in every *Tuesday*, *Thursday* and *Saturday*, will be allowed to each Nurse to buy her Provision.

PATIENTS.

1. All the Patients, who are able, to be out of Bed every Morning in Time to have themselves combed and waſhed for Breakfaſt, and their Beds made.

2. No Patient to walk out but under the Care of the Orderly Serjeant, when the Bell is rung for that purpose. He is never to walk or lie on the Grass Plots, and never to quit the Ward to which he belongs without a written Pass from one of the Officers of the House.

3. No Patient is ever to make a Noiſe, to get upon the Window Stools, or to speak to any Person from the Windows of the House.

4. No Patient to lie on his Bed with his Clothes on, as the Beds during the Day muſt be neatly made up.

5. Every Patient muſt take Care to have himself shaved, and to shift his Body Linen regularly twice a Week.

6. No Patient to smoke Tobacco in the Wards, as he will be permitted to smoke in the Water-Closets.

7. No Gambling, on any Account, will be permitted in the Hospital.

8. Every Patient, whose Disease will admit of it, to attend Divine Service clean and neatly dressed.

9. No Victuals of any Kind, except the Dietary of the Infirmary, to be used by the Patients; and they muſt regularly sit to their Breakfast and Dinner.

10. Any Patient who disobeys the foregoing Orders will be tried by a Court-martial.

If a Non-Commissioned Officer happens to be a Patient in a Ward of the Infirmary, he is responsible for the Conduct of the Patients in that Ward, and to see that the above Orders are strictly obeyed.

ADJUTANT

(No. IV.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL's OFFICE,
Dublin, 16*th March*, 1804.

GENERAL ORDERS.

A GENERAL Order, bearing Date the 31st of *August*, 1802, having been issued by Command of His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, directing a Stoppage of Ten-pence per Day to be made from each Soldier accommodated in Regimental Hospital in *Britain*, and pointing out the mode in which such Stoppage should be made and applied.

And the same Regulation having been extended by a General Order of the 23d of *February*, 1804, to Soldiers accommodated in General Hospital, the Commander of the Forces, in Obedience to the Orders of His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief to that Effect, is pleased to direct, that from and after the 25th inst. the Orders above alluded to, and which are hereunto annexed, shall be in force in *Ireland*; it being understood, that the Powers granted by these Orders to the Inspector General of Hospitals in *Britain*, shall be exercised in like manner by the Director General of Hospitals in *Ireland*, subject to the approbation and general Control of the Army Medical Board of *Ireland*.

By Order of

The Commander of the Forces,

ROBERT ANSTRUTHER, Lieut. Col.
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS.

HORSE-GUARDS,
31st August, 1802.

THE Regulation for improving Regimental Hospitals, bearing date in the Month of *September*, 1799, having directed that the Sum of Four Shillings per Week should be retained out of the Pay of the Soldier for his maintenance while in the Regimental Hospital; and it being thought proper to establish a new Rate of Stoppage, applicable to the above Purposes, and to the other Purposes hereafter mentioned, it is His Majesty's Pleasure, that from the 25th of *September* next inclusive, the Sum of Ten-pence a Day shall be retained by the Paymaster, or Acting Paymaster, out of the Pay and Beer Money of each Non-commissioned Officer, Trumpeter, Drummer, and Private Man of His Majesty's Regiments of every description during the Time of their being in the Regimenal Hospital; and at the same Time be paid over to the Regimental Surgeon as a Fund to be applied by him, under the superintendence of the Commanding Officer, to the maintenance of the Men and the general Expenses of the Hospital.

It is His Majesty's further Order, that regular Accounts of the Expenditure for the above Services be kept by the Regimental Surgeons of the Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry of the Line, to be furnished by them (being previously certified by the Commanding Officer) to the Inspector General of Army Hospitals, at such Times and in such forms as shall be prescribed through the said Inspector General, in order that, in Case of a deficiency of the said Fund, the same may be made good, and that in the case of a Surplus, the same may be applied to the General Medical Expenses of the Corps.

By Order of

His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief,

HARRY CALVERT,

Adjutant General.

GENERAL

GENERAL ORDERS.

HORSE-GUARDS,
23d February, 1804.

WHEREAS by a general Order, dated the 31st of *August*, 1802, the Stoppage from the Pay of each Non-commissioned Officer and private Man, when in a Regimental Hospital, was fixed at Ten-pence per Diem; and whereas the reasons for establishing the said rate of Stoppage apply equally, if not more forcibly, to the case of a Soldier in a General Hospital; it His Majesty's Pleasure, that from and after the 25th inst. inclusive, the Sum of Ten-pence a Day shall be retained out of the Pay of each Non-commissioned Officer, Trumpeter, Drummer, Fifer, and Private Man of His Majesty's Regiments of every Description, while in a General Hospital in *Great Britain*, on account of the Expenses incurred by the Public in maintaining the Soldiers, and in providing the necessary Comforts and Attendance for them in that Situation.

His Majesty is further pleased to signify His Royal Pleasure, that in order that the Soldier in a General Hospital may be placed upon the same footing in regard to the Residue of his Pay, as when in a Regimental Hospital, the allowance of One Penny per Diem, called "*Beer-money*," shall, from the Date above mentioned, be granted to each Non-commissioned Officer, Trumpeter, Drummer, Fifer, and Private Man, in a General Hospital, in addition to his Pay, and shall be accounted for to him in the Settlement of his Hospital Accounts.

By Order of

His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief,

HARRY CALVERT,

Adjutant General.

(No. V.)

(No. V.)

THE following Directions are subjoined, to enable Medical Officers to make up the Weekly Amount of Hospital Subsistence, and to check with more facility the Allowance of Provisions contained in the annexed Table.

THE Number of Men on the different Rates of Diet will be entered daily in the 2d and 3d Columns of Table No. 1, and the quantity of each Article of Diet so used is to be entered in the Six following Columns. In the remaining Columns of this Table will be stated the total Number of Men and Boys in Regimental Hospital, with the Amount of the Stoppages made from each.

In Table No. 2, will be distinctly inserted the several Articles of Provision which have been consumed during the Week, with their Prices.

In Table No. 3, the total Amount of Stoppages will be brought forward, as well as of Weekly Expenditure, in order that a correct Surplus may be struck, and the Amount thereof carried on to the next Week's Account, and so on from Week to Week until the close of the next Half-yearly period, ending 24th of *June* or 24th of *December*, inclusive.

The Quantity of Beef issued daily to each Patient on Full and Half Diet, is fixed by the Diet Table, and admits of no optional variation.

To ascertain the quantity of Bread, Medical Officers must first know how many Patients on the Full and Half Diet had chosen Stirabout for Breakfast, and Potatoes at Dinner, which will enable them to calculate the Allowance of Bread issued daily (as per Dietary,) to those Patients who had not preferred a Substitute for this Article of Food.

The quantities of Potatoes and Oatmeal for Stirabout will be ascertained by a similar Rule.

As the Patients have an Option to substitute an equal quantity

(No. V.)

(APPENDIX, *opposite Page* xiv.)

An Account of the Receipts and Expenditure in the Hospital of the Regiment of (Cavalry, Infantry, or Militia) quartered at from the 1st to the 7th of January, 180 being Seven Days.

TABLE No. 1.

DAILY STATEMENT.

Days of the Week.	Patients in Hospital.	Diet.	PROVISIONS EXPENDED. Boiled Beef without Bone.	Bread.	Potatoes.	Oatmeal for Stirabout and Gruel.	Milk.	Tea.	No. of Men in Hospital at 10d. a Day.	No. of Boy Recruits in Ditto at 8d. a Day.	Daily Amount of Stoppages. £.	s.	d.
			lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs.	lbs. ozs.	Qts. Pts.	Pts.					
SUNDAY.	6	full	3 0	2 0	8	1 8	2 0	2					
180 January 1st	13	half	3 4	6 8	16	1 14	2 1	8	24	2	1	1	4
	7	low	0 0	1 12	0	0 14	10 1	14					
MONDAY.	7	full	3 8	2 0	10	1 14	2 1	2					
2d	14	half	3 8	7 0	14	2 10	3 1	7	24	3	1	2	0
	6	low	0 0	1 8	0	0 12	9 0	12					
TUESDAY.	5	full	2 8	1 8	8	1 2	1 1	2					
3d	15	half	3 12	6 8	22	2 4	3 0	9	28	1	1	4	0
	9	low	0 0	2 4	0	1 2	13 1	18					
WEDNESDAY.	10	full	5 0	4 0	12	2 4	3 0	4					
4th	21	half	5 4	8 8	30	3 12	5 0	11	40	3	1	15	4
	12	low	0 0	3 0	0	1 8	18 0	24					
THURSDAY.	9	full	4 8	2 8	12	2 10	3 1	2					
5th	17	half	4 4	5 0	24	4 8	6 0	5	35	2	1	10	6
	11	low	0 0	2 12	0	1 6	16 1	22					
FRIDAY.	8	full	4 0	3 0	12	1 8	2 0	4					
6th	16	half	4 0	6 0	24	3 0	4 0	8	33	0	1	7	6
	9	low	0 0	2 4	0	1 2	13 1	18					
SATURDAY.	10	full	5 0	4 8	12	1 14	2 1	5					
7th	14	half	3 8	5 0	22	2 10	3 1	7	35	1	1	9	10
	12	low	0 0	3 0	0	1 8	18 0	24					
	231		55 0	80 8	226	41 10	143 1	208	219	12	£.9	10	6

TABLE No. 2.

WEEKLY EXPENDITURE FOR PROVISIONS.

			£.	s.	d.
Paid for 89 lbs. 6 ozs.* of Beef, (say) at 5d. per lb.			1	17	3
80 lbs. 8 ozs. of Bread, (say) at 2½d. per lb.			0	16	9½
226 lbs. of Potatoes, (say) at 8s. 3d. per cwt.			0	6	7
Oatmeal for Stirabout and Gruel,	41 lbs. 10 ozs.	48 lbs. 13½ ozs. (say) at 2s. 6d. per Stone.	0	8	8¾
Do. for thickening the Broth, at ½ Ounce for each Patient,	7 lbs. 3½ ozs.				
143 Quarts 1 Pint of Milk, (say) at 2d. per Quart,			1	3	11
208 Pints of Tea, at 1½d. per Pint,			1	6	0
Salt, Pepper, Vegetables, for Broth for 231 Patients,			0	3	5½
			£.6	2	8¼
WASHING.					
Body Linen, for 33 Patients, at 4d. per Week, per Man,	0 11 0				
17 Pairs of Sheets at 1½d. per Pair,	0 2 1½		0	13	1½
Expenditure for the Week ending 7th January, 180			£.6	15	10¼

* This Allowance is liberal, as it gives Thirteen Ounces of raw Beef, including Bone, to produce Half a Pound of boiled Beef without Bone.

TABLE No. 3.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF SAVINGS FROM SUBSISTENCE.

	£.	s.	d.
Amount of Subsistence for 219 Men at 10d. a Day each, for the Week ending 7th January, 180	9	2	6
Ditto Ditto for 12 Boy Recruits at 8d. a Day each, for Ditto.	0	8	0
Total of Subsistence received during the Week,	9	10	6
Total Expenditure during Ditto----as above,	6	15	10¼
Savings made during the Week,	2	14	7¾
Savings brought from last Week's Account,	0	0	0
Total of Savings to the 7th January, 180	£.0	0	0

tity of Tea for Milk, these Issues will necessarily check each other.

These Weekly Tables are to be carefully examined, and when found to be correct, to be signed by the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon attending the Hospital, and again examined and certified by the Staff-Surgeon at his monthly Visitation, who will in no Case annex his Signature, approving of said Account, until by a minute Inspection of every part of it he shall be satisfied of its accuracy.

As the market rate price of Provisions differs very much in different quarters of *Ireland*, and is frequently subject to considerable variation, even in the same quarter, within a short space of time, Staff and Regimental Medical Officers are expected to ascertain this point with the *greatest precision*, and to regulate their examination in strict conformity thereto. It is further to be observed, that the charge for Salt, Pepper, and Vegetables for the Broth, is in no case to exceed the proportion specified in the foregoing Table, which allows the Sum of One Shilling and Sixpence Weekly for the purchase of these Articles for every hundred Patients accommodated in Hospital.

(No. VI.)

FORM of STAFF CERTIFICATE, (to authenticate the Amount of Savings from Hospital Subsistence), to be annexed to each Half-yearly Hospital contingent Account.

I CERTIFY, that in my Monthly Visitations of the Hospital of the Regiment of I have carefully examined the Steward's Books, in which I have found that the Weekly Tables of Subsistence and Expenditure of said Hospital have been regularly inserted, correctly kept, and duly vouched by the Superintending Regimental Medical Officer, agreeably to the Orders of the Army Medical Board; and as from an Inspection of the several certified Weekly Tables during the Half-year, commencing 25th of and ending 24th of 180 , there appears to have been a Saving made at the close of the Half-year, from a Stoppage of Ten-pence per Day from each Soldier, and of Eight-pence a Day from each Boy Recruit accommodated in Hospital, amounting to the Sum of £ I have directed, that the entire of the above Saving, (*together* with the Sum of £ being the Amount of Surplus Savings on Settlement of last Half-year's Account) shall be credited to the Public at the bottom of the Half-yearly Hospital Contingent Account of said Regiment, ending the 24th Day of Dated

A. B. Staff Surgeon.

☞ It is to be observed, that the above Certificate is expected to be signed and delivered to the Regimental Surgeon by the Staff Medical Officer examining the Hospital, at the close of each Half-yearly Settlement, viz. 24th of *June* and 24th of *December*, although it will frequently happen, from a change of Quarters, that several of the Weekly Tables entered in the Steward's Book must have been examined and certified by Staff Surgeons attached to other districts.

(No. VII.)

(No. VII.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL's OFFICE,
Dublin, 25th January, 1806.

GENERAL ORDERS.

ON the future Settlement of each Half-yearly Hospital Account, Commanding Officers of Regiments will cause the Amount of the Surplus Balance to be regularly deposited by the Surgeon in the hands of the Paymaster, who is to pass his Receipt for the same, to await the final Orders of the Army Medical Board thereon, and all Surplus Balances now in hands are to be paid immediately in to the Paymaster.

By Order, &c.

WILLIAM RAYMOND, Lieut. Col.
Deputy Adjutant General.

(No. VIII.)

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

TO

SURGEONS AND ASSISTANTS.

HORSE-GUARDS,
3d February, 1803.

GENERAL ORDERS.

THE Commander in Chief has observed, that the Benefit to be expected to the Service from the increased Establishment of the Regimental Medical Staff Officers, has been in many instances entirely lost, by these Officers having been permitted to go on Leave of Absence, in common with other Officers of the Regiment, without a due Attention to the particular Nature of their Employment, and to the Importance and Necessity of their constant Attendance; nor has the Expense to the Public for the extra Attendance of Country Practitioners been diminished in the proportion which might have been expected from the increased Medical Aid which has been afforded to Regiments. His Royal Highness recommends these Observations to the serious consideration of Officers in the Command of Regiments, and enjoins them to be very circumspect in the Leaves of Absence which they may hereafter recommend for their Regimental Surgeons, and Assistant Surgeons. The application can be proper only in one of the following Instances: either that from the Regiment being assembled in one or two Quarters, and remarkably Healthy, the attendance of one of the Medical Staff Officers can for a time be dispensed with; or else, that from particular circumstances, the indulgence of Leave of Absence to an Officer of this description becomes an object of most material importance to his private concerns. Officers Commanding Detachments, not having any Medical Staff Officer attached with them, are immediately on arrival at their

their Stations, to enquire whether there are any means of obtaining Medical Assistance from a Military Staff Officer in the Vicinity, and it is only in such cases where Aid cannot be obtained, that they are justified in having recourse to the Practitioners of the Country, of which a special Report is immediately to be made to the Officer Commanding the Regiment, who will state the same to the Inspector General of Regimental Hospitals. Hereafter no charge will be admitted for extra Expenses incurred for Medical Assistance, the necessity of which has not at the Time been reported in the manner above directed.

By Order of

His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief,

HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

FORM of Monthly Sick Report to the Medical Board.

Monthly Report of the Regiment of

HEAD QUARTERS, 20th Day of

MENS' NAMES.	AGE.	DISEASES.	When first reported.	Where accommodated.				Men unfit for Service from Disease.	Alterations since last Report.			GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
				Hospital.	Barrack or Billet.	Head Quarters.	Cantonments.		Admitted.	Discharged	Dead.	
		1st Class,—Acute.										
		2d Class,—Chronic.										
		3d Class,—Convalescent from Acute.										Wine used, Bottles.
		4th Class,—Venereal.										Porter —— Do.
		5th Class,—SoreLegs										&c. &c.
		6th Class,—Punished Men.										*A. B.* Surgeon Regt. of

(No. IX.)

ARRANGEMENT to be observed in making up and classing the Monthly Regimental Report of the Sick.

All Diseases usually considered as *Acute*, (viz. those comprehending Fever and Inflammation of every Species) are to be first put down in the Report, the Name of each Disease being written at full length opposite to that of the sick Soldier; a Line is then to be drawn under and across the Column of Names and Diseases to mark the separation from the 2d Class, viz. the *Chronic* Cases, which are next to be put down in like manner as the Acute, and which must include every Disease not Acute, with the *express Exception* of Venereals, Sore Legs, and punished Men.---A similar Line is then to be drawn under and between them and the 3d Class, viz. the *Convalescents*; and it is to be *specially observed*, that the Word "*Convalescent*," is to be confined to the Diseases which originally had been Acute.---The 4th Class, which next follows, must comprehend Venereals of every Description, whether Syphilis, Gonorrhea, or Hernia Humoralis. The 5th Class, viz. *Sore Legs*, must include every Ulcer or Sore on the lower Extremities, whilst Sores on the rest of the Body rank under the Second or Chronic Class.---*Punished Men*, each of whom are to be specially enumerated, will form the 6th or last Class, and with which the Report closes.

In addition to the foregoing Classification of Diseases, which the Army Medical Board expect that each Surgeon and his Assistant will diligently attend to, the following Directions are subjoined, that the whole of this important business may in consequence of *full Explanation* be conducted in time to come with the requisite order and precision.

1. The Sick Report is to be completed, and *transmitted to Dublin* PUNCTUALLY on the 20th of every Month, agreeably to the Orders contained in the printed Army Medical Regulations (which are specially referred to) whether the Regiment be at settled Quarters, *or on a March*, as in the latter case the Surgeon is expected to state

state the number of Sick with his Detachment, together with those who may have been left behind in the former Quarters or Cantonments respectively.

2. Each Report is to be dated as above, the Head Quarters and Designation of the Regiment written at full length at the top of the printed Form, and the Name of the Surgeon, or his Assistant, signed at the bottom of it.

3. The Monthly Report will contain the Name, Disease, &c. &c. of every Sick Soldier at Head Quarters, the several Columns being filled up agreeably to the foregoing Directions, and the total number of Sick in Cantonments, with their respective Diseases, are to be inserted with as much Precision as preceding information from Out-Quarters shall admit of; and in all cases the Report of the Sick at Head-Quarters, which is forwarded to the Board, must accurately correspond with the total of Sick given in upon that day by the Adjutant to the Officer commanding the Regiment.

4. Surgeons will *clearly underſtand* that a correct List of the Sick on the 20th of every Month, being all that is required from them under this Head of their Duty; such Sick as may have been reported or discharged in the intermediate time from one Report to another, are not to be noticed, except in *groſs Numbers* at the bottom of the Column of Alterations ſince the last Report.

5. The Names and Diseases of Soldiers unfit for Service, when certified by a Staff Medical Officer on a separate Paper, are to be written at full length in the respective Columns of this Report, and the Staff Certificate is invariably to be forwarded with the Monthly Report of the Sick to the Medical Board as directed in the Instructions, Page 25.

6. Each Surgeon is expected to be punctual and correct in his Reports; when he is absent this Duty necessarily devolves on his Assistant. When the Sick are numerous from the prevalence of Contagious or Epidemic Diseases, the Orders detailed at length in the Army Medical Regulations, under the Article of "Reports to the Commanding Officer, and to the Army Medical Board," are to be strictly observed.

7. Such Deaths as have occurred within the Month, are to be accurately noted under the specific Column, and the Name and Disease of each Person who had died are to be written at full length in the Body of the Report.

8. In

8. In case the Surgeon be not supplied with printed Reports, the Board expect that he will copy the foregoing Form on a Sheet of Paper.

9. All Reports and other Correspondence with the Army Medical Board, or Director General of Hospitals, are first to be inclosed under cover directed to "Mathew T. Byrne, Secretary Army Medical Board," and this again inclosed within another, addressed to "The first and Principal Clerk Military Department, Dublin Castle," with the Words, "Army Medical Board," written on the left hand corner of the outside cover.

(No. X.)

(No. X.)

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR

VACCINE INOCULATION.

LET the vaccine fluid be taken, for the purpose of Inoculation, from a Pustule that is making its progress regularly, and which possesses the true vaccine character, on any day from the fifth to the eighth, or even a day or two later, provided the efflorescence be not then formed around it. When the efflorescence is formed, it is always most prudent to desist from taking any more of the virus from that pustule.

To obtain the virus, let the edges of the pustule be gently punctured with a lancet in several points. It will gradually ooze out, and should be inserted upon the arm about midway between the shoulder and the elbow, either by means of a very slight scratch, not exceeding the eighth part of an inch, or a very small oblique puncture.

A little red spot will appear on the punctured part on the third day, if the operation succeed, which on the fourth or fifth becomes perceptibly vesicated. It goes on increasing till the tenth day, when it is generally surrounded by a rose-coloured efflorescence, which remains nearly stationary for a day or two. The efflorescence then fades away, and the pustule is gradually converted into a hard glossy scab, of a dark mahogany colour. These progressive stages of the pustule are commonly completed in sixteen or seventeen days.

A single pustule is sufficient to secure the consitution from the small-pox; but as we are not always certain the puncture may take

take effect, it will be prudent to inoculate in both arms, or to make two punctures in the same arm, about an inch and a half asunder, except in very early infancy, when there is a great susceptibility of local irritation.

If the efflorescence surrounding the pustule should be extensive, and occasion much local heat upon the arm, it may be cooled by the repeated application of pieces of folded linen, dipped in cold water; or still more expeditiously by a strong solution of the *aqua lythargyri acetati** in water; an ounce, for example, of the former in five or six of the latter.

If the scab should at any time be prematurely rubbed off, and not succeeded by another within twenty-four hours, the part may be occasionally touched with the undiluted *aqua lythargyri acetati*.

Vaccine virus, taken from a pustule, and inserted immediately in its fluid state, is preferable to that which has been previously dried; but as it is not always practicable to obtain it in this state, we are compelled to seek for some mode of preserving it. Various means have been suggested, but from the test of long experience, it may be asserted, that preserving it between two plates of glass is the most eligible. Let a piece of common window glass be cut into squares of about an inch each, so that they shall lie smooth when placed upon each other. Let the collected vaccine fluid be confined to a small spot (about the size of a split pea) upon the centre of one of these glasses; which should be suffered to dry in the common heat of the atmosphere, without exposure to the heat of fire or the sun. When dry, it thould be immediately secured by placing over it the other piece of glass. Nothing more is necessary for its preservation than wrapping it in clean writing paper.

The virus, thus preserved, when wanted for the purpose of Inoculation, may easily be restored to its fluid state, by dissolving it in a small portion of cold water, taken up on the point of a lancet. It may then be used in the same manner as when just taken from a pustule.

The vaccine fluid is liable, from causes apparently trifling, to undergo a decomposition. In this state it sometimes produces what has been denominated the spurious pustule; that is, a pustule, or an appearance on the arm not possessing the characteristic marks

* Goulard's Extract of Saturn.

of the genuine pustule. Anomalies, assuming different forms, may be excited, according to the qualities of the virus applied, or the state of the person inoculated; but by far the most frequent variety, or deviation from the perfect pustule, is that which arrives at maturity, and finishes its progress much within the time limited by the true. Its commencement is marked by a troublesome itching; and it throws out a premature efflorescence, sometimes extensive, but seldom circumscribed, or of so vivid a tint as that which surrounds the pustule completely organized; and (which is more characteristic of its degeneracy than the other symptoms) it appears more like a common festering produced by a thorn, or any other small extraneous body sticking in the skin, than a pustule excited by the vaccine virus. It is generally of a straw colour; and when punctured, instead of that colourless, transparent fluid of the perfect pustule, its contents are found to be opaque. That deviation from the common character of the pustule, arising from vaccine virus which has been previously exposed to a degree of heat capable of decomposing it, is very different. In this instance, it begins with a creeping scab, of a pale brown or amber colour; making a long and slow progress, and sometimes going through its course without any perceptible efflorescence. Its edges are commonly elevated, and afford, on being punctured, a limpid fluid.

A little practice in vaccine Inoculation, attentively conducted, impresses on the mind the perfect character of the vaccine pustule; therefore when a deviation arises, of whatever kind it may be, common prudence points out the necessity of re-inoculation, first, with vaccine virus of the most active kind, and secondly, should this be ineffectual, with variolous virus. But if the constitution shews an insusceptibility of one, it commonly does of the other.

When any constitutional symptoms occur in inoculated Cow-pox, they are commonly first perceptible (especially in children) on the fourth or fifth day. They appear again, and sometimes in adults, not unlike a mild attack from inoculated small-pox, on the eighth, ninth, or tenth day. The former arise from the general effects of the virus on the habit, the latter from the irritation of the pustule.

If the effluvia of the small-pox have been received into the habit previously to the inoculation of the vaccine virus, the vaccine inoculation will not always be found to stop its progress, although the pustule may make its advances without interruption.

The

The lancet used for inoculation should always be perfectly clean.—After each puncture, it is proper to dip it into water, and wipe it dry. The Practitioner should be particularly cautious in observing that its point be free from rust, either contracted by common means, or from the action of the vaccine virus; which, even when dry and in contact with it, has a tendency, in a little time, to produce it; therefore the preservation of vaccine virus upon a lancet, beyond the period of a few days, should never be attempted.

EDWARD JENNER.

(No. XI.)

INVOICE

OF A

FULL REGIMENTAL CHEST OF MEDICINES,

CALCULATED FOR FIVE HUNDRED MEN.

	Lbs.	ozs.
Acet. distillat.	8	0
Acid. Muriat.	0	8
Acid. Vitriol.	1	0
Alumen pulv.	2	0
Ammon. pp.	0	12
Amyli	2	0
Antimon. tartarisat.	0	8
Argent. nitrat.	0	0½
Balsam. Copaiv.	1	0
Calomel. pp.	2	0
Camphor.	0	8
Cerat. Lap. calam.	16	0
—— Saponis.	2	0
Cerussæ acetatæ	4	0
Confect. aromat.	0	8
—— opiat.	1	0
Conserv. Rosarum	1	0
Pulv. Colomb.	0	8
—— Cinchon. flavæ	12	0
Crem. Tart. pulv.	4	0
Cretæ præparat	2	0
Cupri Vitriol	0	8
Elect. Scammon	0	8
Emplast Cantharid.	8	0
—— Lytharg. c. Resin.	4	0
Ess. menth. pip.	0	8

Extract

	Lbs.	ozs.
Extract Colocynth. comp.	0	8
Ferri Vitriol.	1	0
Flor. Sulph. lot.	4	0
Fol. Sennæ	1	0
Gum Ammoniac.	0	8
—— Arabici	4	0
—— Guaiaci	0	8
Hydrarg. muriat.	0	4
——— nitrat. rub.	0	8
Kali pp.	1	0
—— puri	0	4
Linament. Saponis	2	0
Liq. vol. Corn. Cervi.	2	0
Magnes. alb.	1	0
——— vitriolat.	14	0
Natri vitriolat.	56	0
Nitri purificat. pulv.	2	0
Ol. Olivar	4	0
—— Terebinth	2	0
—— Ricini, 2 Bottles	0	0
Opii purificat.	0	8
Pil. Hydrarg.	1	0
Pulv. Antimon.	1	0
—— Digital.	0	2
—— Ipecac. comp.	1	0
—— Rad. Ipecac.	1	0
—— Jalapii	2	0
—— Rhabarb.	1	0
—— Scill.	0	4
—— Zinziber.	1	0
Sp. Vini rect.	4	0
Succ. Spissat. Cicutæ.	0	2
Tinct. Cinchonæ.	1	0

	Lbs.	ozs.
Tinct. Opii	3	0
—— Sennæ	3	0
—— Jalapii	1	0
Ung. Hydrarg. fort.	20	0
—— ——— nitrat.	2	0
—— digest. virid.	3	0
—— Psoric.	20	0
Zinc. vitriolat.	1	0
Lint	6	0
Tow	14	0

14 Yards Linen.
6 Skins Leather.
24 Callico Rollers.
12 Flannel ditto.
6 Bag Trusses.
2 Dozen Bougies and Case.
6 Bougies with Caustic.
1 Piece of Tape.
4 Ounces of Thread.
2 Papers of Pins.
A Set of Grain Scales and Weights in a Box.
A Set of Ounce Scales and Weights.
6 Dozen Phials, in Sorts.
6 Ditto Pots, in ditto.
A Graduated Glass Measure.
4 Quires Writing Paper.
4 Ditto Wrapping ditto.
25 Pens.
A Paper of Ink Powder.
4 Ounces of Wafers.
A Bolus Tile.
Composition Mortar and Pestle.
2 Papers Pill Boxes.

12 Urethra Syringes.
Glyster Syringe and Pipes.
A bleeding Porringer.
2 Bolus Knives.
A Spreading Spatula.
A Pot ditto.
A Tin Panakin.
A Tin Funnel.
4 Ounces Packthread.
6 Ounces Sponge.
2 Gross Phial Corks.
A Set of common Splints.

(No. XII.)

A COMPLETE SET OF INSTRUMENTS,

WITH THE

MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

FOR

REGIMENTAL HOSPITALS.

AN Amputating Saw, with spare Blade.
1 Metacarpal Saw, with ditto.
24 Curved Needles.
2 Amputating Knives.
1 Catlin.
2 Tenaculums.
1 Bullet Forceps.
1 Pair of Bone Nippers.
2 Screw Tourniquets.
4 Field Tourniquets with Handle.
2 Callico Compresses.
2 Trephines, with sliding Keys.
1 Trephine Forceps.
1 Elevator.
1 Lenticular.
A Brush.
Key Instruments for Teeth, to fit Trephine Handle.
8 Scalpels.
2 Silver Catheters.
1 Trocar with Spring and Introductory Canula.
1 Ditto, ditto, and Canula for Hydrocele.
1 Probang.
1 Long Silver Probe.
1 Long Bougie.

(No. XIII.)

(No. XIII.)

A COMPLETE SET OF INSTRUMENTS

FOR THE

FIELD,

WITH THE

MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

A N Amputating Saw.
1 Metacarpal ditto.
12 Curved Needles.
1 Amputating Knife.
1 Catlin.
1 Screw Tourniquet.
1 Silver Catheter.
1 Elaftic ditto.
2 Trephines, to fit one Handle.
1 Trephine Forceps.
1 Elevator.
2 Scalpels.
1 Bullet Forceps.
1 Trocar with Spring and Introductory Canula.
1 Ditto and Spring Canula for Hydrocele.
A Brush.
A Tenaculum.
Thread for Ligatures.

(No. XIV.)

LIST OF ARTICLES

TO BE FURNISHED BY THE

BARRACK DEPARTMENT,

FOR THE USE OF REGIMENTAL HOSPITALS.

KITCHEN.	SURGERY.	WARDS.
A set of Fire-Irons.	Fire Irons.	Bedsteads.
Fender.	Fender.	Palliasses.
Trivet.	2 Chairs.	Pillows.
Table.	Forms.	Bolsters.
Dresser.	Coal Box.	Blankets.
2 small Forms.	Candlestick.	Sheets.
Shelves.	Round Towel.	Rugs.
Iron Pot, Lid, and Hooks.	Cupboard or Shelves	Chamber Pots.
Wooden Ladle.	A Tin Slipper Bath.	Table.
Flesh Fork.		Small Forms.
Bowls or Platters.		Small Coal Box.
Small Ditto, or Porringers.		Fire Irons, viz. { Poker. Shovel. Fender.
Trenchers.		Candlesticks or Lamps.
Spoons.		Round Towels.
Coal-Box.		1 Close-stool for each Ward.
Candlestick.		2 Bed-pans for the Hospital.
Tin Can.		2 Urinals ditto.
Earthen Pan.		Knives and Forks.
Box, or Basket, for carrying Coals in the Wards.		
Buckets, Mops, and scrubbing Brushes.	Sufficient for the Use of the Hospital in General.	
Birch and Hair Brooms.		
Round Towel.		
1 Lantern.		
2 Saucepans.		
2 large Tea-kettles.		
Quart and Pint Pots.		

ADJUTANT

ADJUTANT GENERAL's OFFICE,
Dublin, 18*th February*, 1805.

GENERAL ORDERS.

THE Commander of the Forces is pleased to direct, that the following Regulations for the care of Bedding and Furniture supplied to Regimental Hospitals in *Ireland*, shall be strictly observed and enforced by Commanding Officers of Regiments, and by the Staff and Regimental Medical Officers on this Establishment.

1. Surgeons of Regiments, or in their absence the Senior Assistant Surgeons, are held strictly responsible for the care of the Furniture, Bedding, and Utensils, which have been delivered to them for the use of the Regimental Hospital by Barrack Masters, in obedience to the General Order of the 9th of *December*, 1803.

2. On change of Quarters, the Furniture, Bedding and Utensils are to be given up by Regimental Medical Officers to Barrack Masters, clean and in good condition, (reasonable allowance being made for Wear and Tear,) accompanied with a Schedule of the several articles, fairly written out on a Sheet of Paper, in order that Barrack Masters may be enabled to deliver them over with the same regularity to the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon of the Regiment that shall next occupy the Hospital.

3. For the purpose of facilitating the due execution of this service, and of adjusting any differences which may occur between Regimental Medical Officers and Barrack Masters, it is further ordered, that the District Staff Surgeon, in his Monthly visitation of Regiments, shall carefully examine the condition of the Furniture, Bedding, and Utensils of each Hospital, and when deficiencies appear of any article which had been delivered by the Barrack Master, provided such deficiency shall have occurred through the neglect of the Hospital Serjeant, Nurse, or Orderly, or the misconduct of the Patients, it shall in the first instance be immediately made good by the Superintending Medical Officer of the Hospital, to be afterwards recovered from the per-

son or Persons so offending, by stoppages from their pay, to the full amount of the damage, as provided by the Articles of War, Section XIII. Article 3.

4. The Staff Surgeon will at the same time, at each visitation and examination as before directed, write out and sign a list of such articles of Bedding, Furniture, &c. &c. as stand in need of repair, or which have been fairly worn out, and deliver the same to the Barrack Master, to be forwarded by him to the Deputy Barrack Master General in *Dublin*; and so soon as the repair has been made and the fresh articles delivered by the Barrack Master, to replace such as had been worn out, the remnant of the worn out Bedding, Utensils, &c. are to be given up by the Regimental Medical Officer to the Barrack Master, to be disposed of by the orders of the Inspectors General of Barracks, at their periodical circuits.

5. It is expected that each District Staff Surgeon will strictly execute the above order, and therefore, Deputy Inspectors of Hospitals are held responsible at their provincial visitations, to control the forogoing arrangement, to certify for Hospital deficiencies to Barrack Masters when necessary, and to state the result of their proceedings thereon to the Army Medical Board in their quarterly reports.

By Order of

The Commander of the Forces,

ROBERT ANSTRUTHER, Lieut. Col.
Adjutant General.

(No. XV.)

WINE.

AS the charge for Wine appears to be uniformly very considerable in the Military Hospital Accounts, we have thought it our duty to take this subject into serious consideration, and to offer some regulations which may limit the expense of this article within due bounds; while at the same time the Patient shall not feel a privation of a remedy necessary for his recovery.

1. Wine is found serviceable in *Typhus*, or low nervous Fever, in *Bilious*, and in *Miliary* Fevers; and although it has been generally administered largely in *Petechial* Fevers, we think that its utility in such cases may be very fairly questioned, especially where the head is engaged: But in all cases where Wine is to be administered, the Practitioner should be guided principally by the effects. Whenever the administration of this remedy is followed by increase of *febrile Heat*, *Inquietude* or *Delirium*, it should be either diminished in quantity or totally laid aside. In petechial Fevers, we would recommend the use of cold drinks acidulated with vegetable Acid, Cream of Tartar, or a small quantity of sulphurick Acid.

2. We think it will be found useful in *Cynanche Maligna*, in the *Confluent Small Pox*, in the *advanced stages* of *Dysentery*, and likewise in many cases of long protracted *Intermittents*.

3. It will be found serviceable in all cases of Gangrene, including Buboes, and venereal Sores which may put on that appearance, subject however to the limitations above stated, taking care to guard against the use of it in any degree, so as to produce symptoms of *Intoxication*.

4. It may be used with advantage, but in very moderate quantity, in *chronic Diseases*, accompanied with great lowness and debility.

It cannot be two strongly impressed on the mind of the young Practitioner, that Wine has been too *indefinitely* and too *promiscuously* used in acute as well as in chronic Diseases, and that where a suitable Dietary is provided for the Patient, accompanied with a judicious administration of Medicine, the use of this remedy may be considerably restricted.

(No. XVI.)

STATIONS

OF

SURGEONS AND ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL's OFFICE,
Dublin, 22d November, 1802.

GENERAL ORDERS.

AS a second Assistant Surgeon has been lately added to each Regiment of the Line, for the joint purpose of securing proper Medical Attendance on the Sick of that part of Regiments quartered in detached cantonments, and of diminishing the charges from Country Practitioners, the Commander of the Forces directs, that the following order be invariably observed in fixing the future stations of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons of the Line in *Ireland*. The Surgeon will always remain attached to his Hospital at Head Quarters. The first Assistant will be placed at the cantonment where there is the greatest number of men, and the second at the next in succession in point of numbers; and in no case where the Regiment is divided, and where the Surgeon is present, is either of his Assistants to remain doing duty with him at Head Quarters. In examining the accounts of Regiments, the Medical Board are desired not to pass any charge for extra Medical Assistance which appears to have been incurred in consequence of a deviation from the above orders.

By Order, &c.

ROBERT ANSTRUTHER, Lieut. Col.
Adjutant General.

(No. XVII.)

(No. XVII.)

HORSE HIRE

AND

CARRIAGE OF SICK.

ADJUTANT GENERAL's OFFICE,
Dublin, 18*th March*, 1803.

GENERAL ORDERS.

NO expense for *Horse Hire* for Assistant Surgeons of Infantry or Militia for visiting the Sick in Cantonments, or for the *Carriage* of *Sick* from one place to another, will ever be permitted to stand as a Charge in the half-yearly Hospital Accounts of the above Corps, that shall not be authorized by the express order of Government, previously applied for through the Army Medical Board, and the authority notified by the Director General of Hospitals.

By Order, &c.

WILLIAM RAYMOND, Lieut. Col.
Deputy Adjutant General.

(No. XVIII.)

(No. XVIII.)

WEEKLY RETURN of Fuel and Candles required for the Use of the Regimental Hospital of the Regiment of from to 180

Description of Rooms.	No. of Fires absolutely required.	No. of Persons in each Room.	Quantity necessary for each Room.				lbs. of Candles.
			Summer.		Winter.		
			Bushels of Coals.	Kishes of Turf.	Bushels of Coals.	Kishes of Turf.	
Surgery, ...							
Kitchen, ...							
Ward, N° 1, ...							
2, ...							
3, &c. . . .							
Total							

I DO hereby certify, that the quantity of Fuel and Candles specified in this Return, is necessary for the accommodation of the above mentioned number of persons now in the Hospital of the Regiment of

A. B. Surgeon.

The Barrack Master of Barracks is hereby required to issue the above quantity of Fuel and Candles for the use of the Hospital of the Regiment of

C. D. Officer Commanding.

I received the above Fuel and Candles this Day of 180

A. B. Surgeon.

☞ BY a Regulation, dated 27th of June 1806, Half the Winter's Allowance of Candles will be issued to Surgeons for the Use of the Hospital during the Summer Months, commencing 17th of April, and ending 15th of October in each Year.

(No. XIX.)

RETURN of STRAW required for the use of the REGIMENTAL HOSPITAL of the Regiment of

Name of Barrack and Date from to	No. of Persons in Hospital.	Quantity of Straw required.
		Cwt.

I Do certify that the quantity of Straw specified in the above Return is necessary for the use of the above mentioned number of Persons, now in the Regimental Hospital of the Regiment of

A. B. Surgeon.

The Barrack Master of is hereby required to issue the above quantity of Straw for the use of the Hospital of the Regiment of

C. D. Officer Commanding.

I received the above quantity of Straw this Day of 180

A. B. Surgeon.

(No. XX.)

(No. XX.)

DISTRICTS AND STATIONS

OF THE

HOSPITAL STAFF OF IRELAND.

LEINSTER DISTRICT,

DEPUTY INSPECTOR PEILE.

RESIDENCE, DUBLIN.

Staff Surgeon O'Bre, Residence, Dublin.	Dublin Garrison, Chapelizod, Drogheda.
Staff Surgeon Banks, Residence, Naas.	Naas, Trim, Carlow, Baltinglas, Kilcullen, Arklow.
Staff Affiftant Pack, Residence, Kilkenny.	Kilkenny.

CONNAUGHT DISTRICT,
DEPUTY INSPECTOR PITCAIRN.
RESIDENCE, ATHLONE.

Staff Surgeon Crofton, Residence, Athlone.	Athlone, Boyle, Roscommon, Ballinasloe.
Staff Surgeon Stringer, Residence, Birr.	Birr, Banagher, Roscrea, Clonoony.
Staff Surgeon Graydon, Residence, Limerick.	Limerick, Ennis, Nenagh, Askeyton, Rathkeale, Killarney.*
Staff Surgeon Whistler, Residence, Galway.	Galway, Gort, Loughrea, Tuam, Castlebar, Killala, Ballinrobe.
Staff Surgeon O'Connor, Residence, Tullamore.	Tullamore, Mullingar, Longford, Phillipstown, Kilbeggan.

ULSTER

* Killarney will be under the Superintendence of Deputy Inspector Bigger of Cork, this Town being much nearer to Cork than to Athlone.

ULSTER DISTRICT,
DEPUTY INSPECTOR COMINS.
RESIDENCE, BELFAST.

Staff Surgeon Purdon, Residence, Belfast.	Belfast, Antrim, Coleraine, Killough.
Staff Surgeon Rawling, Residence, L:Derry.	Londonderry, Lifford, Omagh, Strabane.
Staff Surgeon Ormsby, Residence, Enniskillen.	Enniskillen, Ballyshannon, Cavan, Belturbet, Sligo.
Staff Surgeon Dalzell, Residence, Armagh.	Armagh, Dundalk, Newry, Aughnacloy.

MUNSTER

MUNSTER DISTRICT,
DEPUTY INSPECTOR BIGGER.
RESIDENCE, CORK.

Staff Surgeon Rodgers, Residence, Cork.	Cork, Kinsale, Fermoy, Charlesfort, Mallow, Bandon, Cove of Cork, Bantry.
Staff Surgeon Eagle, Residence, Clonmell.	Clonmel, Cashel, Cahir.
Staff Surgeon Poole, Residence, Waterford.	Waterford, New Geneva, Youghal, Wexford, N. T. Barry.*

(No. XXI.)

* Wexford and Newtownbarry will be under the Superintendence of Deputy Inspector Peile of Dublin, as these Towns could not conveniently be included within the Munster District.

(No. XXI.)

PLACING REGIMENTS

ON THE

IRISH ESTABLISHMENT, &c.

ADJUTANT GENERAL's OFFICE,
Dublin, 12*th April*, 1802.

GENERAL ORDERS.

ON a Regiment arriving in *Ireland*, it is to be continued on the *British* Establisment up to the end (*i. e.* the 24th inclusive,) of the Military Month in which it shall land, and the Paymaster is to settle his Accounts with the *English* War-Office accordingly; the Officers and Men receiving their Pay and Regimental Allowances in *British* Money for the whole period of the Pay List.

And on a Regiment embarking from *Ireland*, it shall in like manner continue upon the *Irish* Establishment to the end (*i. e.* the 24th inclusve,) of the Military Month in which it embarks, the Paymaster settling his Accounts with the Government of *Ireland* accordingly; and the Officers and Men receiving their Pay and Regimental Allowances in *Irish* Money for the whole period of the Pay List.

By Order, &c.

WILLIAM RAYMOND, Lieut. Col.
Deputy Adjutant General.

(No. XXII.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL's OFFICE,
Dublin, 12*th November*, 1805.

GENERAL ORDERS.

HIS Majesty having been graciously pleased to direct, that the daily rate of Pay allowed to Boys belonging to Regiments specially authorized to enlist Boys for unlimited Service, shall be increased from *Eight-pence* to *Ten-pence* from the 25th *October*, 1805; it is hereby directed, that a Stoppage of Eight-pence a Day shall be retained out of the Pay of each Boy Recruit while in a General or Regimental Hospital in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, on account of the Expenses incurred by the Public in their Maintenance, and in providing the necessary Comforts and Attendance for them in that Situation.

The usual Allowance called *Beer-Money*, granted by His Majesty's Command to Soldiers in General or Regimental Hospitals, is in like manner to be made to Boys of the above description.

It is clearly to be understood, that this rule applies only to the case of Boys receiving the Pay of *Ten-pence* per Diem, and that the order now issued is intended to cancel the one upon the same subject, bearing Date the 1st of *March* last.

By Order of

LIEUTENANT GENERAL FLOYD,

WILLIAM RAYMOND, Lieut. Col.
Deputy Adjutant General.

INDEX.

Page

APOTHECARIES Bills, ... 49
Authority vested in Staff Medical Officers, ... 36
Baggage of Regimental Medical Officers, ... 29
Carriage of Sick, ... 34
Change of Quarters, ... 17
Contagious Diseases, ... 10
Corporal Punishment, ... 22
Correspondence with the Medical Board, ... 18
Country Practitioners, commuted Allowance to 32
Cow Pock Inoculation 22
Detachments, care of 17, 32
Discharge of Men unfit for Service, ... 25
Examination of Recruits, ... 22
Fuel, Candles, and Straw, issue of 35
Fumigation of Hospitals, mode of 11
Guard to Regimental Hospitals, ... 29
Horse Hire for Assistant Surgeons, ... 34
Hospital Dietary, Form of 12
——— General Regulation of 7
——— Stores 29
——— —— Carriage of . . . . . *ib.*
——— Portable Equipments, ... 28
——— Servants, ... 37
——— Accounts, ... 45

INDEX.

Page

Hospital Accounts, Form of, Half-yearly 47
Introduction, ... 3
Itch Patients, ... 21
Kilmainham Pension, ... 24
King's Military Infirmary, ... 12
Leave of Absence to Regimental Medical Officers, ... 18
Medical Practice, General Regulation of 16
Medicaments, &c. 26
Officers entitled to Medicine, ... 27
Postage, how vouched, ... 50
Receipts, how regulated, ... 51
Regimental Reports of Sick, ... 18
Stations of Regimental Surgeons and Assistants, ... 31
Surgical Instruments, ... 28
Surplus Hospital Fund, ... 15
——— Balance of Hospital Savings, ... 16
Weekly Diet Tables, ... 14
Wine, Spirits and Porter, how issued, ... 30
Wives and Children of Soldiers entitled to Medicine, ... 27

THE FOLLOWING

OFFICIAL PAPERS

ARE CONTAINED IN THE

APPENDIX.

No. I.—Page i.

Regulation for increasing the Advantages and improving the Situation of the Medical Officers of the Army, dated 22d May, 1804.

No. II.—Page v.

Uniform of Regimental Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons, as directed by the General Order of the 11th April, 1804.

No. III.—Page vi.

Regulations concerning the Admission of Patients into, and the Conduct of the Nurses and Patients in the King's Royal Military Infirmary in Dublin.

No. IV.—Page xi.

General Orders authorizing a Stoppage of 10d. a Day from each Soldier accommodated in General or Regimental Hospital, dated 16th March, 1804.

No. V.—Page xiv.

Form of Weekly Diet Table, and Directions to enable Medical Officers to make up the Amount of Hospital Subsistence, and to check the Issue of Provisions.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

No. VI.—PAGE xvi.

Form of Staff Certificate (to authenticate the Amount of Savings from Hospital Subsistence) to be annexed to each Half-yearly Hospital Contingent Account.

No. VII.—PAGE xvii.

General Order, dated 25th January, 1806, respecting the Surplus Balance of Savings.

No. VIII.—PAGE xviii.

General Order, dated 3d February, 1803, on the Subject of Leave of Absence to Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons of Regiments.

No. IX.—PAGE xx, xxi.

Form of Monthly Sick Report to the Medical Board, and Arrangement to be observed in classing the Sick.

No. X.—PAGE xxiv.

Instructions for Vaccine Inoculation.

No. XI.—PAGE xxviii.

Invoice of a Full Regimental Chest of Medicines, calculated for 500 Men.

No. XII.—PAGE xxxii.

List of a Complete Set of Instruments, with the Modern Improvements, for Regimental Hospitals.

No. XIII.—PAGE xxxiii.

List of a Complete Set of Field Instruments, with the Modern Improvements.

No. XIV.—PAGE xxxiv.

Schedule of Hospital Furniture to be supplied by the Barrack Department, and General Order relating thereto, dated 18th February, 1805.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

No. XV.—PAGE xxxvii.

Rule to be observed by Army Medical Officers in the Administration of Wine, Porter, and Spirits to the Sick.

No. XVI.—PAGE xxxviii.

General Order, dated 22d November, 1802, fixing the Stations of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons of Regiments.

No. XVII.—PAGE xxxix.

General Order, dated 18th March, 1803, respecting Horse Hire for Assistant Surgeons of Regiments, and the Carriage of Sick.

No. XVIII.—PAGE xl.

orm of Requisition to be made by Army Medical Officers to Deputy Barrack Masters, for the Supply of Fuel and Candles, for the Use of Regimental Hospitals.

No. XIX.—PAGE xlii.

Form of the Return of Straw required for the Use of Regimental Hospitals.

No. XX.—PAGE xliii.

Diſtricts and Stations of the Hospital Staff of Ireland.

No. XXI.—PAGE xlvii.

General Order, dated 12th April, 1802, which states the Periods at which Regiments coming into, or quitting Ireland, shall be placed on the Irish or English Establishments respectively.

No. XXII.—PAGE xlviii.

General Order, dated 12th November, 1805, respecting the Stoppage to be made from Boy Recruits accommodated in General or Regimental Hospital.

FINIS.